The New-York Times.

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UNION STATE CONVENTION.

Senator Folger Chosen to Preside Over the Organizing.

HIS ADDRESS ON TAKING THE CHAIR

The New State Committee Selected.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew Made Permanent President.

HIS SPEECH TO THE CONVENTION.

He is Renominated for Secretary of State, but Declines.

The Nominations for Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Gen. Francis C. Barlow Nominated for Secretary of State.

The Democratic Candidates Entirely Ignored.

Compilation of the Ticket—The Resolutions, &c.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The Republican State Convention was called to order at noon to-day, by CHARLES JONES, Chairman of the State Committee.

On motion of HAMILTON HARRIS, of Albany, Senator CHARLES J. FOLGER, of Ontario, was chosen temporary Chairman.

Mr. FOLGER said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Beyond thanking you for the honor conferred by putting me in this place, I shall detain you with but few phrases, for you need not words. The Union Party is not a party of *war* ds, but of deeds—rather of ideas and deeds. Just returning from a four years' mighty war, it brings back as the result of its loyal action, the Union in its integrity—the proclamation of emancipation a fixed fact, and lays before the world as the trophies of its triumph the shackles of four millions of bondmen disenthralled. Never having by solemn vote resolved that war a failure, it needs not to blush with the shame of detected hypocrisy, if the presiding officer of its convention opens its sittings with the announciation that the war for national integrity has been brought to a successful issue; nor among its delegates are Brigadier-Generals of the home guard, fresh from a paper defence of the Northern frontier, mustering in martial might, with voices ever before still for war, but now loud for warriors, nor advocating the organization of a State militia to protect the State from Federal aggression, does it put in nomination a Federal military officer, whose last known act is a military order to suppress the militia of a State. It has no such ideas or deeds as these.

But gentlemen, though the war is over, the contest is not yet ended. Begun in the forum it was adjourned to the field. Fought out in the field as we supposed, it is again adjourned to the forum, and as the contest in the field was begun by stealing the people's bullets, so the contest in the forum is to be initiated by stealing the people's ballots.

But thanks to the progress of events, though the first was done under BUCHANAN and FLOYD, the latter is not to be effected under ANDREW JOHNSON and EDWIN M. STANTON, for so long as in the mouths of men, Jack shall stand for John; so John shall be the same as JACKSON, and ANDREW JOHNSON be the synonym of ANDREW JACKSON; and the administration of the one, as was that of the other, stand a front wall against the surging tide of overweening State Rights, and by its firm, unshaken, even-handed power, hold all the spheres of our complex political system circling in their constitutional orbits. Under such guidance is the Union party to bear its part in the new contest. It is able to do it well. It was never greater or more unimpaired. It holds the power, and molds the policy, and shapes the legislation of the Federal Government not only, but of every State in the Union save two or three. It is great and powerful not only by the accident of a day nor by the chance result of a single political combination, but by years of adherence to plainly promulgated principle, by persistent patriotic adherence to the country's cause in the time of the country's extremity, by steadfast faith in the cardinal principles of American nationality, impartial rights protected by impartial justice, administered under impartial laws flowing from impartial representation, based upon impartial suffrage. There is no need for us to go abroad for a declaration of principles, nor for a creed; no need to seek for standard-bearers among captured prisoners or dissatisfied deserters from the enemy or to the enemy. We have color-sergeants in our own ranks who have sustained the country's flag where rebel fight was fiercest and patriotic blood flowed fastest. Of these will properly be our honored leaders and faithful standard-bearers. [Cheers.]

JAMES KELLY, of New-York, nominated Major G. W. THURSTON, of Tioga, and GEORGE M. VAN WART, of New-York, for Secretaries.

On motion, the chair was empowered to appoint two delegates from each Judicial District on permanent organization.

The roll of delegates was then called.

WALDO HUTCHINS, of New-York, moved that the Committee on Resolutions should consist of two from each Judicial District, to whom all resolutions offered should be referred.

Laid on the table.

JAMES KELLY, of New-York, moved that the delegates from each Judicial District should meet during the recess, and select three names to represent each district in the State Committee.

A delegate moved that the State Committee consist of only two from each Judicial District.

Another delegate moved that the State Committee consist of only one from each Judicial District.

Both amendments were opposed by WALDO HUTCHINS and CHARLES S. SPENCER, of New-York, and voted down.

The original resolution was then adopted.

ISAAC DAYTON, of New-York, moved to reconsider the vote, laying on the table the resolution for the appointment of a committee on resolutions.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, of New-York, said that it had always been the custom in State conventions to leave the appointment of the Committee on Resolutions to the permanent President, and he knew of no good reason for departing from that rule. Certainly no time can be saved thereby.

The motion to reconsider was recalled.

The Chair then announced the Committee on Permanent Organization as follows:

First District, Joseph C. Taylor and Joshua G. Abbe; Second District, Anthony F. Campbell and John Burt; Third District, James Forsyth and Henry L. Low; Fourth District, Harlow Goddard and Edward Dodd; Fifth District, D. J. Mitchell and James A. Bell; Sixth District, W. S. Lincoln and Seth H. White; Seventh District, Z. H. Blake and E. A. Frost; Eighth District, James D. Warren and George W. Palmer.

Recess.

AFTER RECESS.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The convention was called to order at 3:30 P. M., when HENRY SMITH, of New-York, reported in favor of admitting the regular delegation from the First District of Westchester County, which was adopted.

The various judicial delegations reported names for the State Committee as follows, and they were adopted:

First District—Owen W. Brennan, Wm. R. Stewart, L. W. Jerome.

Second District—Charles James, H. D. Robertson, John H. Ketchum.

Third District—Hamilton Harris, John A. Cook, Gideon Reynolds.

Fourth District—Bloomfield Usher, Nathaniel Churchill, O. K. Wood.

Fifth District—Horace Birch, Charles H. Hopkins, Allen Monroe.

Sixth District—L. J. Walworth, W. S. Lincoln, Chas. S. Kennedy.

Seventh District—James H. Kelly, W. H. Kelsey, Wm. Wasson.

Eighth District—John Van Horn, James D. Warren, Benj. Field.

JAMES A. BELL, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows, and the report was adopted unanimously:

President—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew. Vice-Presidents—Wm. H. McKinney, Thomas Murphy, S. T. Maddon, Ezra Harrington, Peter Cantine, H. Fowler, William A. Wheeler, R. W. Judson, Charles A. Baker, Lyman R. Lyons, F. Miller, J. S. Thurston, Charles H. Thompson, A. Hutchinson, N. M. Allen, T. T. Flagler. Secretaries—E. H. Lawrence, William H. Decamp, George H. Haywood, H. B. Young, Titus E. Eddy, Samuel W. Carpenter, Alexander H. Palmer, William Hotchkiss, Ellis H. Roberts, S. D. Hungerford, Luther Caldwell, C. M. Clark, E. S. Otis, Carey W. Wadsworth, E. W. Godfrey, and S. Sandford.

Mr. PORTER and Mr. LUDDINGTON were appointed to conduct Mr. DEPEW to the chair, upon taking which he thanked the convention for the honor conferred. Since we last assembled in State Convention, he said, events most momentous to the present and future of the country, and devolving important duties upon us, have transpired. Then, war, in all its terrors was upon us; now, peace prevails everywhere. Then, the authority of the National Government was defied in fifteen States of the Union: now, by the statesmanship of our rulers and the valor of our soldiers, the authority of our government is everywhere recognized. [Applause.] The great curse of the country, which inaugurated the civil war to perpetuate itself, has been crushed by the bravery and blood of our soldiers and the wisdom of our statesmen, and grave duties now devolve upon us. We are to meet them with the same patriotic spirit of self-sacrifice that has carried us safely through the war, and place the republic on a firmer and more enduring foundation. [Renewed applause.] We find our political opponents who, five years ago, refused to give up party for country through all their changed and varying professions ever the same. They scattered the navy and dispersed the army, and depleted and emptied the arsenals and treasury of the country, laying the nation at the feet of treason. They threw every clog and obstacle in the way of a successful prosecution of the war; and when peace returns, we find them putting the helmet of Mars over the white feather and the blue coat. [Renewed applause.] It is a sad commentary on the honesty of our common nature, to find a party opposing the government in its hour of danger and trial, yet claiming to have been its foremost friends when the danger is past, the victory won and peace secured. We have seen our opponents following, with an unbounded malignity, the present Executive of the nation, to his home in Tennessee, from the seat of government, with no word of sympathy; and when he was presented for the suffrages of the people, with no word of aid. He battled fearlessly for the right in his own State, and now, occupying the Executive chair, we find them lauding him with praise. The party that refused to give material aid to the soldiers now seeks to apply their victories to its especial uses. It was the verification of the old adage, "When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; when the devil got well, the devil a monk was he." [Renewed applause.] We have met here to-day as the representatives of a great patriotic party that has upheld the government and those who administer it, for the consideration of those matters, which are best for the future of the country. Undiminished in strength, and unfailing in hope, we shall present for the suffrages of the people of this State candidates against whom no word can be said. We will uphold the hands of our JACKSON, JOHNSON. [Applause.] We will repudiate the paying of one dollar of the rebel war debt. We will say to every creditor of the government: We will pay you every farthing of principal and interest to the last, and we will equalize the burdens of our national debt, so that all persons and property shall bear their fair and equitable share. We will write the indorsement of the whole people across the greenbacks, which will give them the ring of the golden coin. [Applause.] We will reward our returned veterans, not with empty nominations from unsympathetic hands, but with the fruits of the positions to which we are certain to elect them. We will lay the foundations of the country firmly and securely in the principles of liberty and justice to all, grounding them on that broad liberality and beneficent justice which characterize the spirit of our institutions. [Prolonged applause.] Gentlemen, what is the pleasure of the convention?

Mr. WALDO HUTCHINS renewed his motion for the appointment of a committee, to which shall be referred all resolutions.

Mr. H. J. RAYMOND moved to amend by adding, "and that said committee be instructed to report resolutions for the consideration of the convention."

This was accepted and the resolution was adopted, whereupon the President appointed the committee as follows:

First District—Waldo Hutchins and Henry J. Raymond. Second District—Wm. H. Robertson and E. M. Madden. Third District—James Forsyth and C. Esselyn. Fourth District—Wm. A. Wheeler and Edward Dodd. Fifth District—Ellis H. Roberts and D. C. Littlejohn. Sixth District—Giles M. Hotchkiss and Henry B. Lord. Seventh District—Thomas M. Pomeroy and Simon Hatton. Eighth District—Norman M. Allen and A. M. Clapp.

On motion, WARD HUNT, of Oneida, and JOHN K. PORTER, of Albany, were nominated by acclamation for Judges of the Court of Appeals, Mr. HUNT for the long term, and Mr. PORTER for the short term.

It was moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Secretary of State.

ISAAC DAYTON, of New-York, said he believed that it was the individual wish of every member of this convention that the Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW be renominated and reëlected to the position he now so ably and faithfully fills. [Cheers.] He did not propose to withdraw his name, but he presumed he merely expressed that gentleman's own feelings when he said that the time has arrived when the patriotic Union party feels it a duty to show its gratitude toward the noble men who have proven their love of country by freely giving her their best services and risking their lives for her interests. Such a man is FRANCIS C. BARLOW, of New-York, whom he now nominated for Secretary of State. Mr. DAYTON closed by paying a handsome compliment to the services and sacrifices of the nominee.

CHARLES S. SPENCER, of New-York, said he knew nothing of the gentleman nominated, and he doubted whether there were many in the convention who did. But he was willing to take for granted all the gallant services that the gentleman from New-York ascribed to him. Taking it all for granted he was willing to step aside and assist in wreathing a garland in acknowledgment of his well-earned fame; but he thought of another who is known to all, as well by his military fame as through long public service in Congress and elsewhere, and who always was, but is all the more now, deserving well of his party and his countrymen. He alluded to Gen. CHARLES H. VAN WYCK, of Sullivan, whom he now nominated for the office of Secretary of State. [Applause.]

Mr. GROW, of Sullivan, thanked the gentleman last up, and seconded the nomination.

The *viva voce* vote resulted as follows:

Barlow	191	Van Wyck	172
Daniel E. Sickles	3	C. M. Depew	1

Mr. SPENCER moved the unanimous nomination of Gen. BARLOW, which was carried.

The vote for Comptroller resulted as follows:

THOMAS H. HILLHOUSE, of Ontario, nominated by CHARLES J. FOLGER, received 253 votes; JAMES A. BELL, of Jefferson, 82; TRACY BEADLE, of Chemung, 25.

On motion of Mr. BELL, the nomination of Mr. HILLHOUSE was made unanimous.

For State Treasurer, a delegate nominated Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK; GILES W. HOTCHKISS nominated GEO. W. SCHUYLER; Gen. KETCHUM nominated Col. HOWLAND, of Dutchess.

HENRY A. LOW withdrew the name of Gen. VAN WYCK, saying he would not accept the nomination of State Treasurer.

The vote resulted as follows:

Howland	208	Schuyler	146

The nomination of Col. HOWLAND was made unanimous. Recess till 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 7:30.

Mr. DAVIS, of Monroe, moved that Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE be nominated by acclamation for Attorney-General.

CHARLES S. SPENCER seconded the motion, stating that Gen. MARTINDALE had been a Republican from the start, had won an unquestionably high military reputation, stands among the foremost at the bar, and enjoys an exalted position in private life.

E. G. LAPHAM, of Ontario, and SETH WAREMAN, of Genesee, followed in eulogistic tribute on the worth of the nominee.

The nomination was made by acclamation and followed by applause.

For State Engineer and Surveyor, Stephen F. Gooding, of Niagara; Charles W. Mentz, of Schuyler; Gen. Charles K. Graham, of New-York; Daniel C. Jeune, William B. Taylor, of Oneida; Miles O'Reilly, of New-York, and J. Platt Goodsell, of Oneida, were named. The following is the result of the vote:

Goodsell	123	Mentz	26
Graham	123	Jeune	21
Taylor	72		

SECOND BALLOT.

GOODSELL, 200; GRAHAM, 153; TAYLOR, 7.

For Canal Commissioner, ROBERT C. DORN, of Schenectady, and ALEXANDER BARCLAY, of Washington, were nominated with the following result:

DORN, 186; BARCLAY, 160.

Mr. DORN's nomination was made unanimous.

For Inspector of State Prisons: Silas W. Tobey, of Columbia; Col. Rufus Scott, of Allegany; William B. Stanley, of Delaware; Col. Enos C. Brooks, of Cattaraugus; Isaac M. Schermerhorn, of Erie; Gen. John S. Clark, of Cayuga; Gen. Barnum, of Onondago; Gen. Devin, of New-York, and G. B. Hubbell, of Westchester, were nominated; but before the roll was called through the nomination of Gen. Barnum was made unanimous.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals, on motion of Gen. PATRICK, HENRY JONES, of Cattaraugus, was nominated by acclamation.

THE PLATFORM.

Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, read the following:

Resolved, That we congratulate the people of this State upon the overthrow of the rebellion and the return of peace to all sections of our common country, and that we find in the preservation of our Union, the reëstablishment of the national authority and the extirpation of slavery, ample recompense for the sufferings and sacrifices by which these results have been achieved.

Resolved, That to the soldiers and sailors of all ranks and in all departments, by whose valor under Divine Providence this great result has been accomplished, and who have by their heroism shed new and undying lustre on the American name, we return the heartfelt thanks of a grateful people; that we renew the demand made by the National Union Convention at Baltimore that adequate provision be made by the national authorities for the support and comfort of such of their survivors as have received honorable and disabling wounds in the service of their country.

Resolved, That while we deplore the death, by assassination, of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, as closing a career of transcendant usefulness and honor, and as a great patriotic calamity, we recognize in ANDREW JOHNSON, his successor, a statesman of ability, experience and high-toned patriotism and the most unsullied integrity, and one who has rendered invaluable services to the Union cause during the rebellion, and whose single-hearted devotion to the permanent prosperity and glory of our common country, commands the respect and confidence of the American people: and that we renew to him in his administration, those assurances of cordial and effective support, which were tendered by us in his nomination and election.

Resolved, That we approve as eminently wise and just the sentiments of kindness and confidence which President JOHNSON has evinced toward those of the communities and individuals lately in rebellion, who accept the restoration of the Union and the perpetual prohibition of slavery as the legitimate and irrevocable results of the war; that we approve the initial steps which he has taken toward relaxing the bonds of military authority in the Southern States, and in restoring to their people full and complete control over their local affairs just as soon as may be found compatible with the preservation of order, the maintenance of peace, the exclusion of slavery, and the fulfillment of the constitutional obligations of the national authority to guarantee to every State a republican form of government; and that we confidently look forward under his wise and patriotic administration to the establishment of more cordial relations, of greater mutual respect, and of a stronger interest in each other's welfare between the Northern and Southern sections of the Union than have hitherto prevailed; and that the measures he may adopt tending to the attainment of these just and beneficent ends, we pledge him our cordial and hearty support.

Resolved, That while we regard the national sovereignty over all the subjects committed to it by the Constitution of the United States as having been confirmed and established by the recent war, we regard the several States in the Union as having jurisdiction over all local and domestic affairs, expressly reserved to them by the same constitutional authority; and that whenever it shall be deemed compatible with the public safety to restore to the States lately in rebellion the renewed exercise of those rights, we trust it will be done in the faith and on the basis that they will be exercised in a spirit of equal and impartial justice, and with a view to the elevation and perpetuation of the full rights of citizenship of all their people, inasmuch as these are principles which constitute the basis of our republican institutions.

Resolved, That the restoration of peace will enable the government to restore the civil tribunals of the country to their just and national supremacy, and that we have full and entire confidence that this will be done as soon as the safety of the nation will permit and no sooner.

Resolved, That the debt incurred by the nation in defence of its own existence, is a sacred and inviolable obligation resting upon all the property and all the resources of all sections of the country for its fulfillment; that while we demand at the hands of Congress such measures as shall impose the burden of taxation equally and impartially upon all classes, we have full reliance upon the people for the maintenance of the national honor and the ultimate extinction of the national debt; and that we approve and indorse the determination of the government under no circumstances to assume, directly or indirectly, any poetion of the debts incurred by rebel authorities in the prosecution of the war against the United States.

Resolved, That we expect at the hands of the government as prompt and as large a reduction of the national expenditures as the national safety will permit; an abolition of all sinecures, and a wise and economical administration of public affairs.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the direction, under President JOHNSON, of our intercourse with foreign nations, in his prompt enforcement against them of all just demands in securing redress for national insults and wrongs, and in maintaining the fixed policy of our government, by which the interference of foreign Powers with the institutions of this continent is regarded as hostile to our peace and menacing to our independence.

Resolved, That we tender our congratulations to WM. H. SEWARD upon his providential escape from the knife of the assassin, and we rejoice that his distinguished services may still be continued to the nation and the cause of liberty.

Resolved, That the administration of Gov. FENTON deserves and commands the respect and confidence of the people of this State, and that we have pledged to it our cordial and hearty support.

Resolved, That we call upon the loyal constituencies of the several districts in this State, in selecting candidates for the Legislature and other offices, to nominate none but men of known integrity of character, as the only means of avoiding corruption and securing an honest administration of public affairs.

Resolved, That as the Union Party has steadily sustained the government in its contest with the rebellion, not only against its open enemies in the field, but against those who gave it the aid of organized sympathy and encouragement in this and other loyal States, so will it now maintain its authority and second its efforts to restore all the blessings of Union, freedom and peace to all sections of our common country, and we confidently appeal to its past history, its present, and the character of its candidates, as its title to public confidence and support.

After reading the resolutions and in response to loud calls Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND briefly addressed the convention congratulating the delegates upon the unanimity and harmony that have characterized all their proceedings and upon the excellence of the ticket they have put in nomination.

The resolutions were then adopted unanimously.

On motion of Mr. RAYMOND the following was adopted with warm applause.

Resolved, That we repel as false and calumnious the imputation cast by the Democratic Convention upon the official integrity and personal honesty of CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Secretary of State, and that we endorse his official conduct in the enumeration of the census and in all respects as worthy of the approval and commendation of the people.

Mr. WALDO HUTCHINS offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender to the able men who have sustained the cause of American nationality in England, our grateful thanks, and mingle our mourning with that of his countless friends in this country, for the loss of RICHARD COBDEN, one of the truest of their number.

Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW was then called for and responded in a few remarks, thanking the convention for their many and warm manifestations of approval of his official conduct exhibited here to-day, and expressing the conviction that they had acted wisely in all their proceedings. He had no doubt but that the excellent ticket nominated will be ratified by the people in November, while he regarded the platform adopted as broad, liberal and wise.

Giving three cheers for the candidates the convention adjourned sine die.

State Politics.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

Judge JOSEPH A. MULLEN, of Jefferson, has been renominated for Judge of the Supreme Court for the Fifth Judicial District.

FROM LOUISIANA.

Provisional Governor Appointed—The New State Convention.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Sept. 19.

The New-Orleans *Delta* learns that President JOHNSON has appointed J. MADISON WELLS Provisional Governor of Louisiana, and given him the same authority as vested in Gov. SHARKEY.

The *Delta* thinks that members of the State Convention can be elected in thirty days, and that an election for members of Congress, members of the Legislature and State officers can take place before November, and hopes that United States Senators will be sent to Washington in time for the meeting of Congress.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION.

Gay Appearance of Baltimore—President Johnson Unable to Attend—Grand Processions—Address of the Grand Sire of the Order.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The city presents a gay aspect this morning. The weather is bright and propitious, and the various divisions of the great procession of Odd Fellows are now marching to the various positions assigned for their formation, preparatory to marching to participate in the ceremonies of the unveiling of the splendid statue of "Charity."

The throng on the streets is very great, and the procession promises to be one of the largest and most imposing pageants ever beheld in this city.

It is reported this morning that President JOHNSON will not be able to be present, but it is hoped the report may prove incorrect.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The procession moved at 11 o'clock, and occupied just one hour in passing. The column marched four abreast, and was preceded by a detachment of police and flanked by policemen, who kept the streets clear of all obstructions.

Most of the lodges appeared in new regalia, and there were many new and elegant banners displayed. Fine bands of music were interspersed throughout the line, and gave spirit and zest to the display.

In the body of the procession there appeared some half dozen large wagons, handsomely decorated, and crowded with young orphan children, mostly girls, who bore numerous decorated shields, variously inscribed with the names of various States and Territories, mottoes, etc.

These cars were each drawn by six horses, led by colored grooms dressed in Turkish costume.

Following these cars came a large number of orphan boys, who, like the children in the cars, are being educated at the expense of the order.

There were, also, many orphan children accompanying the various lodges.

The rear of the procession was brought up by the grand encampments, arrayed in their costly regalias.

A conspicuous feature of this portion of the procession was a tent of the Grand Encampment, in which was seated the High Priest of the Order, arrayed in his vestments, with two guardians on either side, the door clad in black velvet, wearing gilded hemlets and black velvet robes, studded with gilt buttons.

Last of all came the members of the Grand Lodge of the United States in carriages.

To the disappointment of the vast body of spectators the President of the United States was not present, having been prevented by official duties from accepting the invitation.

After congratulating the Monument] Committee on their successful execution of the work, the Grand Sire said:

I have characterized this as an interesting occasion, and it is truly so. It is interesting, in the fact that from this time our order will go forth regenerated and vitalized upon its great labor of love and brotherhood, by reason of our happy reunion here to-day. It is interesting, in the fact that it supplies an occasion for reflection and instruction. We may survey, from this eminence which we now occupy, the career of our order, from its feeble and unpretentious infancy; born of humble men, and ushered into an unfriendly world. We may look upon its founder, as some half century ago he trod these streets, a stranger and without friends, his exterior man symbolized by the rude base upon which this column is sprung, yet enshrined within a heart after the divine image. It is an interesting occasion, also, that it assembles united brethren at this shrine to do honor and reverence to the memory of a great public benefactor, and to testify before the world that much as we love Odd Fellowship for its intrinsic worth, we love it the more as the great bond which unites the host which we number as one man, moved as by one heart, by one spirit, and identified with the love and hope of one country. It is interesting also because we are here to renew our vows or fealty to a common cause, to imbibe fresh inspiration of duty and devotion, and to bear home with us influences arising from this meeting which will diffuse themselves throughout the order and give renewed force and power to the ties which bind us. And besides these subjects of interest which the occasion suggests, my brethren, there is yet a more commanding idea to be deduced from the occasion and its surroundings. We are not here in private, engaged in the mere outward ceremony of inaugurating a mute and inanimate shaft of marble. On the contrary, there is at this moment an immense multitude looking on the sight. I do not mean merely the concourse of citizens who have honored us by their presence to-day. This, vast as is its numbers, is but a tithe of the millions to which I refer. The eye of the world is upon us to scrutinize our cause and its value to society at large. Nor is the monument which we inaugurate mute. It speaks, although inanimate, to the body of men united in deadly strife, not against each other, not against their fellow men, not against life, liberty or property, not against human rights and prerogatives—no; but banded against vice in all its forms, against penury, want, disease and the fierce passions of the race, under the broad banner of fraternity and peace and good will and love to men; men who come up here to-day around this common altar of our order from every quarter of our extended country after the terrific ordeal through which it has passed, with hearts knit to each other with an affection so unselfish and a heroism so sublime as to demand the just admiration of true men."

The scene at the monument was one of surpassing interest, as forming a complete circle around the monument the agitated mass of humanity extended to a distance not only far beyond hearing but even beyond sight. From the summit of the hill, one of the loftiest eminences in Baltimore, the eye ranged vainly for a limit to the pushing and driving thousands whom the occasion had called from their homes. The procession having reached the monument, the chastely decorated car, containing the high priest of the encampment of the order, gorgeously habited in the symbolic robes and regalia of his high office, was drawn up to the left of the space on which the platform was erected, to the south of the monument for the accommodation of the dignitaries of the city and chief officials of the order. Upon either side of the platform were ranged the cars prepared for the use of the orphan children of the order. Directly in front of the platform and rising from either side, was an elegantly elaborated arch, painted and embellished to represent marble; suspended from the arch, and attached to it by the symbolic links of the order, were the words: "Friendship, Love and Truth," which in turn sustained in the same mystic manner, the phrase "North, East, South and West;" and yet beneath this the inspiring invocation: "Proclaim Peace."

The following letter, received by the committee appointed to invite the President, was read by Grand Sire NICHOLSON:

GENTLEMEN: I have hoped to be able to accept your kind invitation for to-morrow, but I have found, upon careful survey, that it would be incompatible with existing arrangements. I pray you to believe that I rejoice in the reunion of your order throughout the United States, as an auspicious presage of the restoration of order and complete political harmony throughout the Union. I need hardly say that, in my judgment, this is at the present moment the proper aim of true patriotism.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ANDREW JOHNSON.

Addresses were delivered by Lieut.-Gov. COX, of Maryland; Mr. ANDREWS, of Texas; Mr. FISK, of Kentucky; Mr. FITZHUGH, of Virginia, and Col. DUNCAN, of Missouri. The tenor of their remarks was congratulatory on the reunion of the order and the return of peace, and presaging a happy future for the country.

Return of Colored Troops to Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The steamer *Ben De Ford*, from Charleston, with the remainder of the Massachusetts Fifty-fifth Colored Regiment, arrived here to-day, and landed the troops at Gallops' Island.

The Schooner Z. Secor Ashore.

PROVINCETOWN, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The schooner *Z. Secor*, from New-York for Gloucester, is ashore on Race Point, and has bilged. The vessel is badly damaged. The cargo is a total loss.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Australasian at this Port.

Naval Precautions Against a Fenian Uprising in Ireland.

Several Gunboats Stationed Off Bantry Bay.

Mr. Field on the Failure of the Atlantic Telegraph.

A Son of Victor Emanuel to Marry a Spanish Princess.

England and France on the Austro-Prussian Convention.

Great Dissatisfaction in the Duchies.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Cunard mail steamer *Australasian*, which left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 9th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 10th September, arrived here last evening.

The *Etna* reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 18th.

The *China* arrived at Queenstown early on the 9th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE FENIANS.

The Cork *Reporter* announces that government had ordered a number of gunboats, with two men of war to take up positions off Bantry Bay and some adjoining station on the west coast of Ireland.

MR. FIELD AT BIRMINGHAM.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD is among the passengers by the *Australasian*. On his way from London to Liverpool, Mr. FIELD stopped at Birmingham and incidentally attended one of the sectional meetings of the British Association which was in session in that town. The subject of telegraphy was under discussion, and Mr. FIELD's presence becoming known he was called upon by the President to address the meeting. Mr. FIELD said he had no idea he should be called on to speak. It was much easier after an accident to find fault with the arrangements which had been made than it would have been to have remedied that fault before unforeseen circumstances discovered it. It was very much easier to criticise a book written by some one else than to write that book ourselves. [Hear, hear.] The Atlantic cable had failed. The causes were well known, but that they would be remedied, and that they were on the eve of a great success, he had no doubt. There were present two gentlemen who had contributed months and he might say years, of their valuable time to decide what materials were best to use for an Atlantic cable; and after more than twelve hundred miles of that cable had been paid out there was no one on board the *Great Eastern* who could suggest more than one simple improvement in the cable. The men on board the *Great Eastern* attributed the break, some to accident and some to design. One of the mechanics in the tank remarked to him: "It was one of us seventeen in the tank that caused the accident." But it seemed to him (Mr. FIELD) that whether caused by accident or design, they had power to arrange things so as to prevent a recurrence of failure. There would be in the expedition improvements made upon the previous arrangements, and it was a great satisfaction to know that everybody on board of the ship felt perfectly confident that the next attempt would be successful, and that they would be able not only to lay down another cable at the bottom of the Atlantic, but to recover the present one. Instead of talking about the subject himself, he should much prefer that the Atlantic cable should speak for itself. [Laughter and applause.

THE NEGRO QUESTION IN AMERICA.

The New-York correspondent of the *Daily News* says there is an ugly look about the negro question, so ugly that even those who were the loudest in crying that things were going perfectly well at the South, are unable any longer to deny that the situation is alarming. The determination of a large number of the whites not to allow the policy of emancipation to be carried out, if they can prevent it by any means whatever, is daily becoming more manifest. The writer quotes authorities which state that hundreds of negroes are daily murdered in the South; and represents that these wholesale murders are attributed to a conspiracy, which has for its object the re-enslavement of the negroes, or their entire extermination. The Abolitionists, he says, support Gen. BUTLER's plan, which is to organize a black battalion in every county of the South, to be supported by confiscations, and to give the negro the suffrage.

DEATH OF MRS. THOMAS MOORE.

Mrs. MOORE, widow of THOMAS MOORE, the poet, died on the 4th inst., at Sloperton Cottage, aged 68 years.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

The weather in England had been exceedingly hot—more so, indeed, than at any time this year. A change, however, was taking place, and London was visited with a severe thunder-storm on the morning of the 9th.

FRANCE.

The Bank of France returns for the week exhibit an increase in the amount of cash on hand of about 4,750,000 francs.

The Paris *Patrie* says that a monument will be erected at Portsmouth, to commemorate the visit of the French fleet to England.

ABD-EL-KADER had quitted France for Syria.

The Paris Bourse on the 8th was firm. Rentes closed at 69f. 40c.

SPAIN.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives currency to a report that there is a project of marriage on foot between a daughter of the Queen of Spain and the Duke of AOSTA, son of the King of Italy. The report receives some confirmation from the fact that the young Prince had arrived in Madrid and dined at the palace. Another rumor is that Prince AMADEUS, who was also at Madrid, would be the probable husband of the Princess.

The Italian Ambassador to Spain had been duly received by the Queen at Madrid.

ITALY.

An official decree issued on the 7th orders the dissolution of the chambers. The general election will take place on Oct. 22, and the two chambers are convoked for the 15th of November.

The Italian squadron in the River Plate has been increased to five ships of the line.

AUSTRIA.

The official Vienna *Gazette* states that the imperial clemency will be extended to persons deeply implicated in the recent Polish insurrection.

An imperial decision in reference to the affairs of Transylvania had been published, and it was expected that the convocation of the Tarnsylvania Diet would soon take place.

Various rumors were current at Vienna as to impending financial operations on the part of the government.

THE GASTEIN CONVENTION.

According to the *New-Fremdenbladt*, of Vienna, the answer of the English Cabinet to the Austrian communication in reference to the Austro-Prussian Convention concluded at Gastein, had been received. Earl RUSSELL expresses his satisfaction that the solution arrived at is only of a provisional and transitory character.

No replies had yet been received from the French or Russian Governments.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks it is not hard to prophecy what will be the tone of the French reply, and says the question of the Duchies is not settled yet, and there is every prospect now that it will not be settled without more interference on the part of the Western Powers than Prussia will find convenient for her designs.

THE DUCHIES.

The *North German Gazette* says that Austria and Prussia have resolved to separate the Customs Administrations of the two Duchies, and to give them a distinct chief management.

Several members of the Holstein estates had met for consultation in a private house at Kiel, after the hall of the University had been closed against them by order of the government. Thirty-one deputies attended, representing clergy and the peasantry, but no members appeared on behalf of the nobility. Resolutions were passed to send in a memorial to the Federal Diet, containing a protest in defence of the ancient right of the country and against the division of the Duchies. The memorial expresses a wish for the convocation of the representatives and declares readiness to comply with the wish of the national party.

TURKEY.

Deplorable accounts are received from Constantinople of the great fire in Stamboul. It is stated that 2,800 buildings were destroyed, and that upward of 22,000 persons were rendered houseless by the disaster. Some accounts even estimate the destruction of buildings at upward of 12,000.

The Medical Commission at Constantinople reports that cholera had almost disappeared.

Princes ALFRED and ARTHUR, of England, were expected at Constantinople shortly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols on the 8th opened firm, but closed at a decline—89¾@¾ for money.

The discount demand was rather more active, but still moderate. The rate in the open market for choice bills was somewhat higher, viz., 3⅝@3 9 cent.

The weekly bank returns show a decrease of £167,337 in the bullion, and gold continued to be withdrawn from the bank.

BARINGS' circular quotes BAR SILVER 5s. ¼d.; DOLLARS, 5d.@5¼d.; EAGLES, 76s. 2½d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. say: "There has been little business this week except in Eries, in which there has been much speculation, and they are now quoted 54⅝@54¾; United States 5-20s, 68¾@68⅝; Illinois, 78¾@79.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 9—A. M.

COTTON—The Broker's Circular says: "The extension of business recently manifested in the manufacturing districts, the requirements of exports, and increased operations in speculations, have caused a very general and active demand for Cotton throughout the week; but, though the advices from America of rather higher quotations, and no immediate prospect of large supplies, have tended to increase the general feeling of confidence, holders have continued to supply the market freely, and prices have only partially advanced ¼d.@¼ ₱ lb. American continues in request, but is scarcely higher than last week. The sales of the week add up 113,680 bales, including 21,330 on speculation, and 28,360 for export. The quotations are as follows:

Middling Orleans	18¾d.	Fair Orleans	21¾d.
Middling Texas	18¾d.		
Middling Mobiles	18½d.		
Middling Uplands	18½d.		

Yesterday, (Friday,) the business was about 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. The market was quiet but steady. The stock on hand is estimated at 361,140 bales, of which 25,850 are American. The quantity at sea, from India, is 345,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The market, on the whole, yesterday, was steady at Tuesday's rates, but the tone was certainly quieter.

BREADSTUFFS.—The weather continued dry and hot. Harvest was nearly completed, and the English Corn markets generally was dull and lower. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and others, report—Flour here inactive at about late rates. Wheat very little doing, and prices about 3d. ₱ cental lower on the week. Corn in fair demand, but at 6d. ₱ 480 lbs. decline.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., GORDON, BRUCE & Co., and others, report: Beef firm but inactive. Pork scarce and steady at full prices. Bacon in very light supply. Importers bare of stock and dealers generally obtain 6d.@1s. advance in prices. Lard—Retail sales at 8⅔. The stock is exhausted. Butter steady for fine, but 2s.@3s. lower on the week for inferior. Cheese—With heavy arr

THE COMING ELECTION.

The Polling Places Selected by the Police Commissioners.

The following are the polling places in and for the City of New-York selected by the Police Commissioners:

FIRST WARD.

1st District, barber-shop, No. 34 Greenwich-street; 2d District, barber-shop, No. 3 Rector-street; 3d District, barber-shop, No. 120 Greenwich-street; 4th District, barber-shop, No. 60 William-street; 5th District, barber-shop, No. 105 Broad-street.

SECOND WARD.

1st District, plumber-shop, No. 158 William-street; 2d District, barber-shop, No. 130 Beekman-street.

THIRD WARD.

1st District, barber-shop, No. 168 Washington-street; 2d District, paint-store, No. 70 Barclay-street; 3d District, plumber-shop, No. 256 Greenwich-street; 4th District, printing-office, No. 3 Hudson-street.

FOURTH WARD.

1st District, shoe-store, No. 318 Pearl-street. 2d District, bakery, No. 207 William-street; 3d District, undertaker's store, No. 6 Madison-street; 4th District, boarding-house, No. 87 Cherry-street; 5th District, shoe-store, No. 52 Roosevelt-street; 6th District, boarding-house, No. 69 Cherry-street; 7th District, boarding-house, No. 45 Oliver-street.

FIFTH WARD.

1st District, fruit-store, No. 46 Leonard-street; 2d District, bootmaker's, No. 220 Church-street; 3d District, private house, No. 131 Franklin-street; 4th District, findings store, No. 4 Beach-street; 5th District, shoemaker's, No. 49 Hudson-street; 6th District, bootmaker's, No. 99 Hudson-street; 7th District, cigar-store, No. 419 Greenwich-street; 8th District, tailor-store, No. 440 Washington-street.

SIXTH WARD.

1st District, hose-carriage house, Centre-street, near Chambers-street; 2d District, hose-carriage house, No. 12 Elm-street; 3d District, cigar-store, No. 38 Centre-street; 4th District, engine-house, No. 116 Leonard-street; 5th District, dry-goods store, No. 94 Centre-street; 6th District, exchange-office, No. 67 Baxter-street; 7th District, hose-carriage house, No. 12 Mott-street; 8th District, shoe-store, No. 94½ Elm-street; 9th District, hose-carriage house No. 19 Elizabeth-street.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st District, botanic hall, No. 68 East Broadway; 2d District, barber-shop, No. 144 Cherry-street; 3d District, assessor's office, No. 36 Market-street; 4th District, tailor's-shop, No. 62 Market-street; 5th District, barber-shop, No. 38 Rutgers-street; 6th District, barber-shop, No. 19 New Canal-street; 7th District, undertaker's-shop, No. 1 Montgomery-street; 8th District, barber-shop, No. 57 Montgomery-street; 9th District, barber-shop, No. 27 Scammel-street; 10th District, cigar-store, No. 214 Monroe-street; 11th District, candy-store, No. 277 Monroe-street.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st District, exchange office, No. 34 Wooster-street; 2d District, office of carpenter-shop, No. 66 Thompson-street; 3d District, toy-store, No. 9 Clark-street; 4th District, shoe-store, No. 21½ Dominick-street; 5th District, shoe-store, No. 46 Renwick-street; 6th District, Moffet's Brass Foundry, No. 119 Prince-street; 7th District, fruit-store, No. 180 Prince-street; 8th District, express office, No. 140 Varick-street; 9th District, cigar-store, No. 184 Varick-street; 10th District, exchange office, No. 197 Varick-street; 11th District, news depot, No. 522 Greenwich-street; 12th District, hat-store, No. 367 Hudson-street.

NINTH WARD.

1st District, barber-shop, No. 388 Hudson-street; 2d District, store, No. 413½ Hudson-street; 3d District, paint-shop, No. 89 Barrow-street; 4th District, printing office, No. 26½ Carmine-street; 5th District, lecture room, Bleecker Buildings, entrance No. 264 Bleecker-street; 6th District, feed-store, No. 10 Christopher-street; 7th District, oyster-house, No. 48 Hammond-street; 8th District, shoemaker-shop, No. 13 Seventh-avenue; 9th District, barber-shop, No. 108 Greenwich-avenue; 10th District, feed-store, No. 636 Hudson-street; 11th District, shoemaker-shop, No. 322 Fourth-street; 12th District, shoemaker-shop, No. 131 West Tenth-street; 13th District, feed-store, No. 664 Washington-street; 14th District, paint-shop, No. 733 Greenwich-street; 15th District, stairbuilder's-shop, No. 4 Bethune-street; 16th District, Tinroofer's-shop, No. 50 Horatio-street; 17th District, harness-shop, No. 21 Ninth-avenue.

TENTH WARD.

1st District, hardware-store, No. 12 Delancey-street; 2d District, paint-store, (basement,) No. 129 Eldridge-street; 3d District, cigar-store, No. 31 Ludlow-street; 4th District, tobacconists, No. 71 Essex-street; 5th District, jewelry-store, No. 54 Allen-street; 6th District, cigar-store, No. 84 Hester-street; 7th District, tailor-shop, No. 13 Eldridge-street; 8th District, office, No. 47 Ludlow-street.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1st District, tin-shop, No. 311 East Houston-street; 2d District, barber-shop, No. 99 Pitt-street; 3d District, cigar-store, No. 85 Columbia-street; 4th District, tin-shop, No. 90 Lewis-street: 5th District, cigar-store, No. 147 Lewis-street; 6th District, oyster saloon, No. 18 Avenue C; 7th District, cigar-store, No. 216 Second-street; 8th District, cigar-store, No. 227 Third-street; 9th District, cigar-store, No. 40 Avenue C; 10th District, shoe-store, No. 80 Avenue D; 11th District, feed-store, No. 89 Avenue D; 12th District, fruit-store, No. 431 Fifth-street; 13th District, soda water store, No. 327 Eigthth-street; 14th District, milk-store, No. 372 Eighth-street; 15th District, office, No. 413 Tenth-street; 16th District, cigar-store, No. 346 Ninth-street; 17th District, barber-shop, No. 224 Last Seventh-street; 18th District, barber-shop, No. 604 Thirteenth-street.

TWELFTH WARD.

1st District, private dwelling, west side of Broadway, near One Hundredth-street; 2d District, dry-goods store, Fourth-avenue, near Eighty-sixth-street; 3d District, dry-goods store, Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets; 4th District, tin-shop, One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth-street, south side, three doors west of Third-avenue; 5th District, cigar-store, north side Manhattan-street, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway; 6th District, tailor-shop, west side Tenth-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-fifth and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth streets.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1st District, shoe-store, No. 151 Delancey-street; 2d District, furniture-store, No. 30 Attorney-street; 3d district, barber-shop, No. 47½ Pitt-street; 4th district, cigar-store, No. 252 Delancey-street; 5th District, cigar-store, No. 5 Lewis-street; 6th District, shoe-store, No. 598 Grand-street; 7th district, feed-store, No. 14 Suffolk-street; 8th District, milk-store, No. 67 Cannon-street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1st District, store, No. 279 Mott-street; 2d District, tailor shop, No. 21 Prince-street; 3d District, private dwelling, No. 15 Spring-street; 4th District, butcher-shop, No. 64 Prince-street; 5th District, store, No. 16 Marion-street; 6th District, dwelling, No. 188 Mulberry-street; 7th District, dwelling, No. 101 Elizabeth-street; 8th District, dwelling, No. 88 Elizabeth-street; 9th District, dwelling, No. 205 Hester-street; 10th District, dwelling, No. 136 Elm-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1st District, piano factory, No. 120 Amity-street; 2d District, carriage factory, No. 14 Amity-place; 3d District, livery stable, No. 191 Mercer-street; 4th District, tailor-store, No. 129 Waverley-place; 5th District, office, No. 115 West Waverley-place; 6th District, plumber's-shop, No. 7 West Waverley-place; 7th District, New-York University, corner Wooster and Washington-place; 8th District, saddlery-store, No. 4 East Houston-street; 9th District, feed-store, No. 76 Fourth-avenue; 10th District, stable office, No. 24 West Thirteenth-street.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1st District, tailor-shop, No. 72 Seventh-avenue; 2d District, feed-store, No. 102 Seventh-avenue; 3d District, cigar-store, No. 134 Seventh-avenue; 4th District, shoe-store, No. 166 Seventh-avenue; 5th District, candy-store, No. 196 Seventh-avenue; 6th District, cigar-store, No. 220 Seventh-avenue; 7th District, shoe-store, No. 71 Ninth-avenue; 8th District, feed-store, No. 260 West Seventeenth-street; 9th District, barber-shop, No. 111 Ninth-avenue; 10th District, furniture-store, No. 163 Ninth-avenue; 11th District, shoe-store, No. 197 Ninth-avenue; 12th District, office, No. 302 West Twenty-fifth-street; 13th District, office, No. 326 West Twentieth-street; 14th District, coach-house, No. 522 West 22d-st.

SEVENTEETH WARD.

1st District, furniture-store, No. 22 Rivington-street; 2d District, cigar-store, No. 165 East Houston-street; 3d District office, No. 173 Essex-street; 4th District, furniture-store, No. 21 Clinton-street; 5th District, shoe-store, No. 33 Second-avenue; 6th District, cigar-store, No. 78 Third-street; 7th District, shoe-shop, No. 18 Fifth-street; 8th District, shoe-shop, No. 34 First-avenue; 9th District, shoe-shop, No. 34 Third-avenue; 10th District, oyster-house, No. 76 Third-avenue; 11th District, oyster-house, No. 350 East Thirteenth-street; 12th District, barber-shop, No. 141 First-avenue; 13th District, feed-store, No. 206 First-avenue; 14th District, stable, No. 263 East Tenth-street; 15th District, shoe-shop, No. 117½ Eighth-street; 16th District, barber-shop, No. 108 Sixth-street; 17th District, tailor-shop, No. 139 East Fourth-street; 18th District, oyster-house, No. 78 First-street; 19th District, jewelry-store, No. 175 Second-street; 20th District, barber-shop, No. 155 Third-street; 21st District, barber-shop, No. 129 Sixth-street; 22d District, shoe-store, No. 167 East Eleventh-street; 23d District, barber-shop, No. 194 Avenue A.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1st District, livery-stable, No. 63 Union-place; 2d District, shoe-store, No. 4 East Twenty-third-street; 3d District, stable, No. 66 West Twenty-third-street; 4th District, shoe-store, No. 149 Third-avenue; 5th District, undertaker's shop, No. 188 Third-avenue; 6th District, feed-store, No. 126 East Twenty-second-street; 7th District, shoe-store, No. 243 East Twenty-fourth-street; 8th District,, stable, No. 343 East Sixteenth-street; 9th District, stable, No. 228½ East Eighteenth-street; 10th District, shoe-store, No. 204 East Twenty-first-street; 11th District, shoe-store, No. 399 First-avenue; 12th District, stable, No. 187 East Seventeenth-street; 13th District, feed-store, No. 214 East Nineteenth-street; 14th District, unoccupied store, East Twenty-third-street, one door east of Avenue A; 15th District, store, No. 246 Avenue B.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1st District, produce dealer, No. 641 Fourth-avenue; 2d District, confectionery, No. 625 Third-avenue; 3d District, dwelling-house, No. 85 East Forty-fifth-street; 4th District, paint-shop, No. 155 East 47th-street; 5th District, undertaker's-shop, No. 726 Third-avenue; 6th District, feed-store, southeast corner Fifty-second-street and Second-avenue; 7th District, private dwelling, northwest corner Fifty-sixth-street and Third-avenue; 8th District, lumber yard office, northeast corner Fifty-third-street and Second-avenue; 9th District, cabinet shop, Third avenue, Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, west side; 10th District, barber-shop, No. 113 Fifty-ninth-street, east; 11th District, coal office, No. 1,338 Third-avenue; 12th District, shoe-store, Third-avenue, two doors north of Eighty-fourth-street.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1st District, shoe-store, No. 288 West Twenty-eighth-street; 2d District, tailor-shop, No. 287 Ninth-avenue; 3d District, livery stable, office No. 406 West Thirty-second-street; 4th District, milk depot, No. 327 West Thirty-first-street; 5th District, milk depot, No. 428 West Thirty-fifth-street; 6th District, milk depot, No. 273 West Thirty-seventh-street; 7th District, paint shop, No. 467 Ninth-avenue; 8th District, paper hanger's store, No. 266 Ninth-avenue; 9th District, plumber shop, No. 352 Ninth-avenue; 10th District, barber shop, No. 307 West Thirty-fifth-street; 11th District, milk depot, No. 331 West Thirty-ninth-street; 15th District, crockery-store, No. 280 Seventh-avenue; 13th District, feed-store, No. 287 Seventh-avenue; 14th District, cutlery-store, No. 304 Seventh-avenue; 15th District, barber-shop, No. 343 Seventh-avenue; 16th District, shoe-store, No. 370 Seventh-avenue; 17th District, plumber-shop, No. 389 Seventh-avenue; 18th District, second-hand clothing store, No. 430 Seventh-avenue; 19th District, paper hanging store, No. 564 Eighth-avenue; 20th District, livery stable, Broadway, second door from West Thirty-sixth-street.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

1st District, butcher-shop, No. 151 East Twenty-eighth-street; 2d District, shoe-store, No. 145 East Twenty-ninth-street; 3d District, milk depot, No 566 Second-avenue; 4th District, feed-store, No. 599 Second-avenue; 5th District, milk depot, No. 628 Second-avenue; 6th District, bakery, No. 679 Second-avenue; 7th District, candy-store, No. 732 Second-avenue; 8th District, fruit-store, No. 124 East Thirty-ninth-street; 9th District, stable, No. 189 Lexington-avenue; 10th District, feed-store, No. 435 Fourth-avenue; 11th District, tailor-store, No. 392 Fourth-avenue; 12th District, carpet-store, No. 15 East Twenty-seventh-street; 13th District, furniture-store, No. 55 East Thirty-second-street; 14th District, cigar-store, No. 622 Sixth-avenue.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

1st District, harness-maker's shop, No. 511 Seventh-avenue; 2d District, milk-depot, No. 209 West Forty-first-street; 3d District, tailor-shop, No. 143 West Forty-third-street; 4th District, cigar-store, No. 529 Ninth-avenue; 5th District, book-store, northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth-street; 6th District, stable, No. 312 West Forty-fifth-street; 7th District, livery-stable, Seventh-avenue, one door north of Forty-seventh-street; 8th district, paper-store, No. 191 Ninth-avenue; 9th District, STEWART'S ice-office, No. 155 West Forty-ninth-street; 10th District, tailor-shop, No. 252 West Forty-ninth-street; 11th District, plumber's-shop, No. 1,395 Broadway; 12th District, cigar-store, No. 551 Ninth-avenue; 13th District, barber-shop, No. 1,405 Broadway; 14th District, soda water-store, No. 497 West Fifty-fourth-street; 15th District, coal-office, southwest corner Tenth-avenue and Seventieth-street; 17th District, private dwelling, southeast corner Tenth-avenue and Seventy-ninth-street.

The Mumford Case in Court Again.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Greenleaf et al. vs. *Peter R. Mumford.*—A motion was made in this action to compel the Life Insurance and Trust Company to pay over to the plaintiffs the amount of their claim—which they allege amounts to about $28,000—in advance of other creditors, on the ground that they had attached the money in bank before the assignment was made. The case was fully argued some days since, and yesterday the court decided the motion in favor of the plaintiffs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 20, 1865.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	107⅜	109	Canton Co.	39¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	107⅜	100	do.....2d call	39¼
7,000	do.	106	100	Cumb. Coal Pr. b30	44⅛
28,000	do.	107⅜	400	Quick. Min. Co.	47⅛
9,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107⅛	100	do. .b30	47⅛
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C. New issue	106⅝	100	do. .s30	47¼
20,000	do.	106⅝	50	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	45
1,000	do....2d call	105⅝	100	Mar. M. Co.	12⅜
22,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s...C.	94	50	N. Y. Cen. R.	93⅝
5,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Series	99⅛	50	Erie Railway	87
5,000	do. Sec. Ser.	99⅛	100	do.	86⅞
7,500	do.	99⅛	100	do.....2d call	86⅞
23,000	do. Third Ser.	99⅛	300	Hudson Riv. R.	108¾
11,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New Issue	98⅜	50	Second-av. R.	65
5,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue	77	15	Reading R.	107
2,000	Tenn. 6s	83	200	do.	107⅛
5,000	North Car. 6s	80	200	do.	107¼
5,000	do. .2d call	79	100	do.	107⅜
50,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	77⅛	100	do. .s60	61
3,000	Ill. Cen. Bs	110	85	do.	61⅛
500	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	81	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	53⅜
2,000	M. & Mo. L. G. Bs.	38¼	200	do.	54
20,000	do.	38	100	do. .s30	53⅝
10,900	Chi. & Alt. Inc. Bs	86	200	do.....2d call	54⅛
1,000	Am. Gold	144	300	do.	54⅜
5	Bk. State of N. Y.	112	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	97⅜
190	Phenix Bank	95	200	do.....2d call	97½
9	Han. & St. J. R. Pr.	55			

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅜	300	Quick. Min. Co.	47½
58,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107⅜	100	do. .s50	47⅜
50,000	do.....2d call	107⅜	150	do.	47⅝
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C. New issue	106⅞	200	Cen. Coal Co.	58
50,000	do.....2d call	105⅞	100	Erie Railroad	87½
4,500	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Series	99⅜	40	do.	86⅞
25,000	O. & M. Cer.	27⅞	100	Hud. Riv. R.	109
2,000	M. & Mo. L. G. Bs.	38½	200	Reading R.	107¼
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	200	do.	107⅜
40	Bk. Commonwealth	90	200	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	67½
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	44½	100	Ill. Cen. R.	127½
200	do.	44⅜	10	do. .s8	127⅜
100	do. .b30	45	400	Cleve. & Pitts.	70⅜
15	Chic. & R. I.	111½	100	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	61¾
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	98	100	Chi., Bur. & Q.	125
200	do.....2d call	98	100	Mil. & P. du C. R.	54½
			200	do.	54¼

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$5,000	O. & M. Cer. .s3	27⅛	1500	Cleve. & Pitts. .b3	70½
5,000	do.	27⅛	1300	do.	70¾
5,000	do.	27⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R.	127
100	N. Y. Cen. .b3	93½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr. .s10	61¾
600	Erie Railroad. .b3	87⅛	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. b3	97⅜
100	do. .s10	87	200	McGr. & W. R. .s3	17
200	do.	87⅛	200	do.	17
400	do. .s10	86⅞	100	Cumb. Coal	44⅛
1100	do. .s3	87	100	do. .b30	44⅜
600	do. .c	87	100	do. .s3	44⅞
300	do. .b4	87	200	Cen. Coal Co. .b3	60
100	Hud. Riv. R. .c	108⅞	200	Quick. Min. Co.	47⅛
300	do.	108⅞	100	do. .b3	47⅜
400	Reading R. .s3	107⅛	100	do. .s3	47½
200	do.	107⅛	100	do. .s3	47¾
100	Mich. S. & N. I. .s3	67⅛	100	Mariposa M. Co.	12⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	109¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. Third Series	99½	100	Chic. & N. W. Pr. .s3	61¾
100	Erie Railroad	87⅛	200	do. .b3	61⅝
800	do. .b3	87⅛	200	do. .s3	61⅞
500	do. .s10	86⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. .b3	28
100	Hudson Riv. R. .s3	108⅜	200	P., Ft. W. & C. .s3	97⅞
100	do. .b5	109	300	do.	54¼
100	do. .b3	109	100	do. .c	54⅜
100	do. .s5	108⅞	100	do.	54⅝
400	Reading R. .s3	107⅜	100	McGr. & W. R. .s30	17⅜
2000	do.	107⅜	400	do.	18
200	Mich. S. & N. I.	67⅛	100	Cum. Coal	44⅛
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	70⅝	100	do.	44¼
200	do. .c	70⅝	600	Cen. Coal Co. .b3	59
400	do. .b3	70⅝	300	Quick. Min. Co.	47¾
100	Ill. Cen. R.	127⅜	300	Mar. Min. Co. .b3	12⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28	200	Chic. & N. W. .b3	28
10,000	do. .s3	28	100	do.	28
100	New-York Cen.	93¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	61¾
100	Erie Railroad. .s3	86⅞	100	Pitts., F. W. & C. .s3	98
200	do.	86⅞	200	do. .s3	98
900	do. .s10	86⅞	200	Mil. & P. du C.	53½
100	do. .s5	86⅞	180	McGr. & W. R. .s20	18⅛
100	do. .b3	87	100	do. .s3	18⅜
300	do. .s10	87	200	do. .b3	18½
100	do. .b10	87	100	Cum. Coal Co.	44
100	Hud. Riv. R. .b3	109	200	do. .s3	45
200	M. So. & N. I.	67⅛	300	do.	45
300	do. .s3	67⅜	300	do. .b3	45
100	Reading R. .b3	107⅛	100	Quick. Min. Co. .s3	48⅛
100	Chic. & R. I. .b3	111⅞	100	do. .s3	48⅜
100	do. .s10	111⅝	100	Cleve. & Tol.	107

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20—P. M.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Corporation, the pioneer line of 1848 to California, are to be congratulated on the achievement which we have now direct authority for announcing, of thoroughly consolidating and bringing under their own single and able control, the Atlantic side of the great New-York and San Francisco route of freight and travel. In view of such a purpose and other improvements yet to be made in their business, the company procured from the last legislature of New-York the authority to enlarge their Capital to *Ten million of dollars*, which they have now done, $5,600,000 being *full* paid, and $5,000,000 in the scrip form, with 50 ₱ cent paid up, and the other 50 ₱ cent, subject to future assessment in cash or payment from the extra or undivided profits of the Company. One fifth of this ten millions Capital, to wit $1,000,000 of full paid and $1,000,000 of Scrip Stock, on which 50 ₱ cent is acknowledged to be paid, is to be issued on the 1st November, to the Trustees of the Atlantic Mail Company, (the old Vanderbilt line hence to Aspinwall,) in consideration of the transfer of their entire property and good will to the Pacific Company, and the future dividends on this $2,000,000 of full paid and scrip Stock, are to be paid over to the Trustees holding the Stock in trust for the benefit of the Atlantic Mail Corporation, under the terms of the mutual agreement. Meanwhile the last named Corporation is perpetuated, at least for a given period of time, (two or three years, we believe,) and will make their own dividends to the shareholders.

The point in this arrangement in which the public is most interested is, first the consolidation of the entire line to San Francisco, under a single control, and secondly and chiefly, the immediate, radical and permanent improvement of the Atlantic branch between New-York and Aspinwall, which from one cause or another, from one transfer of individual or corporate ownership to another, and the varied rivalries attendant upon these changes, has never been equal to the reasonable demands of the California trade—especially so much of it as affects the comfort, the safety and health of passengers—and never equal to what the Pacific Mail line is, and with some interruptions years ago, always has been. The reforms, we have reason to know, will not be delayed a single day. The Pacific Company will haul off all the old steam craft now employed in the Aspinwall service. They succeed to the new steamship *New-York*, recently placed by the Atlantic Company in the line, and have ready two, or if need be, three other new ships, of large tonnage and ample as well as splendid passenger accommodations, to add to the service, so as to make it in all respects equal to their own Pacific side service. And we may add, that the additions to their ocean fleet, for several years past, built and equipped in the most thorough manner, out of the surplus profits of the Company, now for the first time divided to the proprietary in scrip shares, have been so ample that they could be prepared in three months, in place of fifteen, to enter upon the East India and San Francisco service, to which they have been appointed by the Government, to begin in January, 1867. The credit of this foresight and enterprise, and genuine public spirit, is due, we understand, in a very large measure, to the President of the Company, Mr. ALLEN MCLEAN, and we know of no one of his colleagues of the Board of Trustees who would withhold it from him.

The following is the present steamer fleet of the Pacific Company, including the transfer from the Atlantic corporation:

ON PACIFIC OCEAN,

Name of Steamers.	Registered Tonnage.		Carpenter's Measurement.
Constitution	3,375	side-wheel	4,500
Golden City	3,590	side-wheel	4,787
Colorado	3,648	side-wheel	4,864
Sacramento	2,683	side-wheel	3,576
Golden Age	1,870	sise-wheel	2,510
St. Louis	1,772	side-wheel	2,068
Sonora	1,754	side-wheel	2,047
Uncle Sam	1,434	side-wheel	1,912
California	1,057	side-wheel	1,410
Taboga (steam tender)	300	side-wheel	400

ON ATLANTIC SIDE.

Atlantic	2,845	side-wheel	3,793
Baltic	2,723	side-wheel	3,631
Henry Chauncey	2,657	side-wheel	3,543
Montana	2,677	side-wheel	3,570
Arizona	2,794	side-wheel	3,725
Mariposa	1,089	propeller	1,451
Monterey	1,037	propeller	1,403
Senator	800	propeller	1,067
Ocean Queen	2,715	side-wheel	3,620
New-York	2,117	side-wheel	2,823
Costa Rica	1,917	side-wheel	2,557
Northern Light	2,056	side-wheel	2,742
North Star	1,867	side-wheel	2,490
Ariel	1,736	side-wheel	2,315
Champion (iron)	1,452	side-wheel	1,936
*——, building, about	4,000	side-wheel	5,300
*——, building, about	4,000	side-wheel	5,300

*For China.

RECAPITULATION.

	Total Registered.	Total Measurement
15 Atlantic Steamers	30,482	40,666
10 Pacific Steamers	20,483	28,074
2 China Steamers	8,000	10,667
Tonnage	58,965	79,407

It is proper to add to the above account of the change in the Aspinwall service, that the Atlantic Mail Company were only regularly constituted proprietors about a year ago, and had already entered upon various improvements in the line before selling out to the Pacific.

The steamer *Scotia* sailed for England at an early hour this morning, and no additional business was done in Exchange. The rates on London are held firm for Saturday's mail by what are called the leading drawers, though we learn that Bank Bills were left over yesterday at 109¾ @109¾ ₱ cent. The quotation to-day ranges wide, from 109¾ to 110 ₱ cent. The expected news by the *Australasian* may possibly influence the actual business for the next fortnight ¼@½ ₱ cent. Gold is not so firm as yesterday, and has been done at the closing figure of Monday, 143½ ₱ cent. The demand for Customs continues large, averaging nearly $600,000 per day, thus far in the week. The *Germania*, from Hamburg, with a valuable Continental cargo, arrived to-day, and will begin to discharge to-morrow.

There is an increased demand for United States 5-20s of the new issue to-day, owing to the difference offered to the domestic holders of the original Bonds to make the exchange. But for this inducement, of late, the supply of the latter for transcription to Europe must have been too limited on this market to facilitate the execution of Foreign orders within limits. The other Gold-bearing Stocks are firm, and Certificates of Treasury Indebtedness are in request at 98¼@98⅜ ₱ cent. on the abundance of Money.

The Railway speculation continues very dull, and for the greater part unchanged more than ¼@¾ ₱ cent. in prices from day to day. There is rather more tone to the market this afternoon, but as a general remark, both *Bull* and *Bear* appear to be at a dead-lock as to the future speculation. It would not be safe to assume, however, that this state of business is to continue much longer, as we have often known the market to wake up when least expected to the Street and Stock Exchange operators who gradually run out their line of *shorts* merely because the movement is sluggish.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday afternoon:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	94	94	N. West Pref	61¼	61¼
U. S. 5-20s	107⅛	107⅜	Rock Island	111¾	111¾
U. S. 7-30s	99⅛	99⅜	Fort Wayne	97⅞	98
N. Y. Central	93¾	93⅝	Cumb'land Coal	44⅞	45
Erie	86⅞	86⅞	Quicksilver	47½	48½
Hudson	108¾	109	Mariposa	12¾	12⅝
Reading	107⅛	107⅜	Canton	39¼	39½
Mich. Southern	67⅛	67⅜	Atlantic Mail	150	147
Illinois Central	127	127⅜	American Gold	143⅝	143⅞
Pittsburgh	70⅝	70⅝	Ohio Certificates	27⅜	27⅞
Northwest	27¾	28	Toledo	106	107¼

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	120	Bank of the Republic	105
Merchants'	108	Bank of N. America	107
America	130	Irving	107
City	175	Metropolitan	115¼
Fulton	145	Market	109½
Greenwich	145	Shoe & Leather	100
State of New-York	111	Corn Exchange	107
Commerce	104	St. Nicholas	97
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	100	New-York County	145
Ocean	90	Import's' & Traders'	96
American Exchange	114	Park	140
Pacific	150	Central National	106
Chatham	125	Fourth National	95½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex'd	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	88	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort	79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	85	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds.	63
Erie 7s, 1st mort., 1879	100	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	90
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	95	Galena & Chic. ex	100¾
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	95½	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	101
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	103	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	90
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	102	N. J. Cen. 1st mort	100
Harlem, 1st M., 6s, '72	102	N. J. Cen. 2d mort	104
Harlem 3ds, '68	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	104
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	114	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	94
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2ds	89	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	80
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68	90	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1875	110	Miss. & Mo., L. G. 1st M.	38
Alt. and T. H. 1st m	90	Chi. & Alton S. F.	96
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	78	Chi. & Alton 1st mort	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	72	Chi. & Alton Income	86
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor	75
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	89¾	Peninsula R. R. Bonds.	70
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	97	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st mor.	80
Del. L. & W. 1st mort	104	Marietta & C. 1st M.	85
Del. L. & W. 2d mort	100	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	102
Tol. & Wab 1st M.	89	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	92

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,711,639 71, including for Customs, $612,000, and on account of Loan, $730,000; payments, $3,576,574 36; balance, $71,766,782 86.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $3,704,475, against $5,148,484 same week last year.

The National Finances.

To the Chamber of Commerce:

GENTLEMEN: A very distinguished member of your body is reported to have "suggested, for your consideration, the propriety of recommending to the Secretary of the Treasury the collection of a part of the customs revenue in legal tender notes, in lieu of coin; such notes to be canceled, thereby reducing the price of gold and gradually contracting the currency;" and that you submitted that suggestion to the consideration of a committee.

Assuming this to be correct, pardon me for expressing my surprise that such a suggestion should have been made, or deemed worthy of consideration by men of your practical wisdom and extended knowledge.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not the power to do what you recommend to him to do.

By the act of Congress passed Feb. 26, 1862, it is declared "that all duties on imported goods shall be paid in coin." Unless the Secretary has the power to modify or repeal an act of Congress, he certainly can have no power to collect a part of these duties in currency.

One of the motives for this recommendation is that by canceling the notes so received, the currency would be gradually contracted. This very desirable end may be carried out if the exigencies of the treasury would permit it to be done, by canceling the legal tender notes received in collecting the Internal Revenue.

The recommendation is so extraordinary, coming from so enlightened a body, as to lead to the impression that instead of its being a recommendation to the Secretary to violate the law, it was a suggestion to him to recommend to Congress thus to change

lbs. net. Also 22 Illinois, and 149 Ohio cattle, at 16c. @18c. on 650@850 lbs. net.

GEO. BRIGHT sold 76 Illinois steers at 16c.@17c. on 975 lbs. net. Also 41 coarse State steers and heifers, at 14c. on 800 lbs. net weight.

GEO. MARTIN sold 81 Illinois steers, bought at Bergen, at 15c.@18c. on 750 lbs.

S. SCHUSTER sold 68 Kentucky steers at 17c. on 750 lbs. Also, 95 fair Illinois steers, at 16½c. on 725 lbs. Also, 106 common Illinois steers, at 15½c. on 650 lbs.

TRAINOR & LAWLESS sold 91 Illinois cattle, of common grade, in only fair condition, at 16¼c., on 650 lbs., net; also 19 light State steers, in poor flesh, at 15c., on 500 lbs.

SIMON ULERY sold 43 head of Ohio steers, bought at the yards of P. MCCAFFREY, some of them prime, none below medium, at 16½c.@18c. ₩ lb., on 650@800 lbs., net.

BEACH & BRAY sold, for J. ALEXANDER, 35 good Illinois steers at 17c., on 650 lbs., net.

B. BARTRAM sold 146 Illinois steers, in just fair condition and somewhat uneven, at 15½c.@17c., on 500@850 lbs., net.

MURRAY sold 100 Illinois steers, bought at the yards of H. WESTHEIMER, of fair grade, not showing extra feed, at 15c.@17c., on 650 lbs., net.

J. WILSON sold, of his own, 21 Canada cattle, bought up at Albany, in three separate lots, at $65, $50, $40, respectively, on 850 lbs., net weight.

H. WESTHEIMER sold 100 Illinois cattle to MURRAY & GLOVER, at 16c., on 650 lbs.; also 108 common Illinois cattle, at 16c., on 650 lbs., net.

BCKSHIMER & SAMUELS sold a mixed lot of 70 Illinois steers, cows and heifers, at 15c.@16½c., on 650@700 lbs., net.

SIEGEL & LAUTERBACK sold, on Tuesday last, after the close of the regular sales, 264 Illinois cattle, a mixed lot, for 14c., on 625 lbs., net; also 74 fair Illinois steers at 16c.@17c., on 675 lbs., net; also 100 Michigan cattle, more or less, at 14c., on 625 lbs., net weight.

An auction sale of government cattle, which were not required for any purposes, took place on Monday, about mid-day, which, in its result, seemed to seriously affect the market. The first lot of five, consisting of prime steers, in good condition, were struck off to CHAS. COOPER at $8 75 ₩ cwt., live weight. The second lot, considerably inferior to the first, went to H. M. MCMANN at $6 87½ ₩ cwt. The third lot, nearly as good as first, with one rather thin bullock, were taken by C. W. CONGER at $8 50 ₩ cwt. The fourth lot, consisting of working cattle except two, and all in fair condition, were struck off to H. WESTHEIMER at $7 65 ₩ cwt. The fifth lot, composed of smug, well-fed steers, went to C. W. CONGER at $7 85 ₩ cwt. Sixth lot to CHAS. COOPER at $6 55 ₩ cwt.; and the seventh, at $6 80,@ to C. W. CONGER. On account of the low figures bid, the auctioneer was instructed by the government agent to adjourn the sale over to 12 A. M. Monday next.

E. HEILBRUNNER & Co. sold 45 Illinois and 45 Kentucky steers, corn-fed, and in excellent condition, at 15½@19c. ₩ lb., net weight.

MILCH COWS.

The supply is light and demand better than one week ago. Extra milkers bring as high as $110; medium to prime, $65@$85; ordinary $45@$55; poorest, $35@$40.

VEAL CALVES.

The supply of veals is also light, and good qualities command 12c.@13¼c. ₩ lb., live weight. The poorest go as low as 8c.

SHEEP.

The general quality of sheep in the market this week is about medium, but some few lots of Canadas are quite choice. Prices of the various qualities range from 6¼c.@8c. ₩ lb., live weight. Good lambs bring as high as $6 each.

The supply of sheep is a little above the average.

SHEEP DROVERS AT BROWNING'S.

From New-York—Ira Fearnsworth, 515; Wm. Sculp, 113; R. Sadler, 345; S. H. Stevens, 146; J. T. Smith, 91; H. L. McGraw, 106; A. Weeks, 103; J. C. Rouse, 96; James Van Wyke, 63; D. M. Dibble, 126; H. Shove, 100; B. F. Sherman, 146; H. Snyder, 38; L. Spencer, 198; M. McDaniels, 163; Spicer & Hallock, 150; Schuster & Martin, 502. J. Platner, 102; Capt. John Smith, 163; T. Bedell, 23; J. Conover, 178; B. Holloway, 129; Ira Estes, 69; W. Coville, 204; J. V. Pulse, 56; R. Mumford, 200; Rockwell & Co., 36; R. D. Wilbur, 59; G. L. Spicer, 156; Wm. B. Coop, 201; Berry & Pendleton, 102; H. Purdy, 103; A. D. Tryon, 139; G. W. Taylor, 214; John Manning, 119; D. Monroe, 819; White & Hay, 104; J. C. Cator, 40; J. Dagget, 71. From Canada—J. W. Allison, 584; John Kitmer, 213; Geo. Oliver, 166; L. Bland, 373; John Simmons, 238; Chas. Simmons, 194; D. Callanan, 198; Searles & Sweeney, 421; G. H. Potter, 170. From Ohio—A. Hostetler, 246. From Michigan—Hallack & Coon, 407; Thos. Martin, 891; Metcalf & Gibbs, 94; Wm. B. Coon, 207.

Daily Receipts—Tuesday, 2,278; Wednesday, 1,453; Thursday, 1,747; Friday, 1,058; Saturday, 974; Sunday, 871; Monday, 1,403.

By States—New-York, 5,893; Canada, 2,547; Ohio, 246; Michigan, 1,099.

S. MCGRAW reports the sale of 3,047 sheep and lambs at an average price of $5 80 ₩ head, in lots, as follows: 119 sheep and lambs, at $650 60; 40 at $230; 39 at $1,388 40; 177 at $1,230 05; 198 at $1,147 12; 190 at $1,079 41; 103 at $544 08; 156 at $800 68; 200 at $1,150; 58 at $293; 56 at $253 85; 180 at $1,025 15; 41 at $287 40; 38 at $149 45; 163 at $751 80; 63 at $288 44; 121 at $488 63; 198 at $935 14; 246 at $1,378; 162 at $706 81; 106 at $577 52; 170 at $1,020.

ROBERT HUME reports the sale of 6,503 sheep and lambs, in lots as follows: 819 sheep and lambs at $5,099 38; 100 at $430 50; 376 at $1,813 23; 236 at $1,186 75; 189 at $660 38; 112 at $596; 218 at $1,137 50; 116 at $1,446 14; 515 at $2,408 67; 490 at $2,466 85; 202 at $952 88; 990 at $2,694 59; 23 lambs at $92; 377 sheep at $2,121 50; 94 at $619 13; 153 lambs at $659 88; 178 sheep at $1,055 80; 382 at $1,150 88; 69 at $490; 129 at $665; 184 at $1,220 73; 233 at $1,111 79; 208 at $1,025 07; 53 lambs at $253 87; 162 at $651 20; 210 sheep at $1,163 10; 213 at $1,183 25; 67 lambs at $376 88; 170 sheep at $1,238 84.

SHEEP RECEIVED AT O'BRIEN'S.

From New-York—Charles Brady, 200; Lester Emmons, 354; Abraham Reed, 144; D. McGraw, 941. From Ohio—J. M. Jones & Co., 751; Arkcourt & Co., 463; Hallett & Co., 1,350. From Canada—A. H. Cosello, 890.

Sheep sold by R. MCGRAW—5,193 head for $30,615 97; beef cattle, 102; calves, 78; cows, 29 head.

CHAMBERLIN reports the sale of sheep and lambs in lots, as follows: 400 sheep and lambs at $8 each; 350 at $7 75; 360 at $7 50; 120 at $7 40; 340 at $7 10; 417 at $6 50; 190 at $6 10; 625 at $5 80; 187 at $5 75; 190 at $5 50; 220 at $5 14; 440 at $4 50.

G. W. DORMAN, Commission Broker, at the Fortieth-street yards, reports prices for the current week as follows:

	Live.
Corn hogs—prime	13¾c.@13¾c.
Corn hogs—medium	13¾c.@13¾c.
Corn hogs—light and fat	13¾c.@13¾c.
Fat Hogs	12c.

The market opened brisk, and prices were rather buoyant; an advance of ¼c.@¾c.

RECEIPTS.

Erie Railroad, 927; Hudson River Railroad, 7,827; New-Jersey Central Railroad, 2,386; boats, 11,140.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, NO. 127 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN. NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS, commencing Oct. 2.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, commencing Oct. 3. Afternoon for children. Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 50 West 14th-st., will reopen on SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Français*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.

Having had the honor to be elected Corresponding Member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théatre Impériale de l'Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.

Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; J. Hyatt's, Nos. 3 and 15 Cooper Institute, and at the Academy.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 32 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German Cotillon and fashionable quadrilles.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER, IN A MANUfacturing establishment in Massachusetts; must be perfectly steady, and competent to do all work pertaining to the books; a middle-aged man preferred. Address Box No. 1,278 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT children on a farm; the man to be a practical farmer willing to work; the wife to do general housework and take care of the dairy. Apply to J. B. WOOD, No. 304 West-st.

WANTED—A PPOTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; one who regards the Sabbath, and can bring good city reference for one or more years, may apply at No. 58 West 28th-st. Wages, $9.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, BY a small private American family, a respectable German girl, with city references. Apply at No. 155 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN IN A BAKE-HOUSE TO make pies and stew fruit; either white or colored; wages $3 per week. Apply at No. 124½ Attorney-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERmaid; German or English; Protestant. Apply at No. 12 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress; must bring good references. Call after 10½ o'clock, at No. 132 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY AS HOSTLER; one who is well acquainted with the business. Apply to A. M. CORWIN, No. 331 Broadway.

TRAVELING AGENT WANTED—BY A first-class life insurance company. One who has had experience as such, or has been a life insurance solicitor, may address LIFE INSURANCE, Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED, TWO GOOD plain forwarders at good wages; also, a first-rate sewer, wanted, at E. WALKER & SONS', 114 Fulton-st.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines to order, for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting. County and State rights for sale.

Subscriptions to a part of the working capital stock received at office of Riker & Co., No. 78 Broadway; Satterlee & Co., No. 70 Broadway; Morris & Wheelwright, No. 18 Beaver-st., or at office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st.

J. WALES, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING OF FALL GOODS, AT RETAIL.

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 18,

STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 355 Broadway, Between Franklin and Leonard sts.,

Will offer the most complete assortment of Paris and Continental dry goods, at retail, ever exhibited by them, consisting in part of

MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS, in all the new shades.
PLAIN COLORED TAFFETAS. Corded do.
PLAIDS, broché stripes, new and very desirable.
BLACK, GROS GRAIN, PARIS TAFFETA, and all the best makes of black silks, at great bargains.

Also:

IRISH POPLINS, in all colors, the handsomest goods ever offered, at low prices.
PARIS BROCHE AND STRIPED POPLINS, new and very rich goods.

Also:

EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, OTTOMANS.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, in all new shades.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, in all the clan and fancy plaids, so admirable for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, very cheap.
1,000 pieces BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, the cheapest goods ever offered at retail.
MOURNING GOODS, in great variety, at prices to defy competition.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of every description, at low prices.
200 pieces SHAKER FLANNEL, at 60c., worth 85c.
150 pieces REAL WELSH FLANNEL, from auction, at old prices before the war.

Also:

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and CLOAKINGS, in great variety.

GLOVES FROM AUCTION.

1,000 dozen KID GLOVES, from $1 to $1 75 per pair, the greatest bargains for good gloves ever offered.

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2,000 LINEN SETS, from 50c. per set to the finest goods imported.
REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, THREAD VAILS, MASK VAILS, with drops.
LACE FLOUNCES, and a great variety of desirable goods in EMBROIDERED and HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, from auction, very cheap.
HOSIERY in great variety.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, DELAINES.
AMERICAN PRINTS, of all kinds.
SHAWLS—The largest assortment of desirable goods in broché, Cashmere, long and square.
PARIS CAMEL'S HAIR LONG SHAWLS, the finest ever manufactured.
PALE BORDER, INDIA, PAISLEY, in long and square, the greatest bargains ever offered.

With:

1,000 PARIS BROCHE LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS purchased at the great auction sale of shawls last week. The newest and most elegant designs, at prices before the war.
CLOAKS in great variety.
ORDERS TAKEN FOR

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Offer at retail an extensive assortment of

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER WEAR.

Garments for children
MADE TO ORDER
at short notice.
Broadway and Tenth-street.

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JOHN CAMPBELL,
Late with George Brodie,

Will open his new store this morning and exhibit his imported selection of cloaks at
No. 898 BROADWAY.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability.

Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

PARLOR ORGANS!

The latest improvement and most desirable parlor instruments made. CHURCH ORGAN HARMONIUMS, pronounced by leading organists to be unequaled. School Organs, a powerful, compact and durable instrument for schools, etc. Melodeons, the largest and finest assortment in the country. ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS SENT BY MAIL. Manufactured by CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO., No. 97 East 23d-st., New-York.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—Forty styles; one to twelve stops; $80 to $1,000. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded us. See circulars for printed testimony from two hundred and fifty most prominent organists and artists that our instruments are unequaled. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 29 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

"STODART" PIANOS.

A complete assortment of these celebrated instruments can be seen at our new and spacious warerooms, No. 684 Broadway, corner Great Jones-st.

STODART & MORRIS, Manufacturers.

TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.

Superior inducements and advantages are offered by CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 6th-st.

THE PELOUBET ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tone and greatly superior pedals, are confidently offered as the best of their class, and the closest examination solicited.

Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1	$600
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2	$475, No. 3 375
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4	$300, No. 5 225
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150 and $180	4-oct 125
Single reed, 5-octave, $120 and $150	4-octave 100

Send for a circular to the general depot. Address J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

NEW MUSIC.—"MY BUD IN HEAVEN." Words by SPENCER W. CONE; Music by STEPHEN MASSETT. Price 35 cents. "Sous Moi," (Follow Me) Gallop, by A. BEMSTEIN. Price 50 cents. "The Flag of Columbia Shall Float O'er Us Still," by H. MILLARD, author "Vive l'America." Price 40 cents. "Sea Breeze Galop," by PAUL STEINHAZEN. Price 50 cents. Published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY FOR MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—Applications are now received for quarter commencing Oct. 9. There are a few vacancies in the piano, violin and vocal classes, in which a limited number of pupils can secure admission, on application at the office No. 152 East 13th-st., near 3d-av. Terms, including music, $8.

ED. MOLLENHAUER, Musical Director.
JOHN C. WHITE, Secretary.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $50 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.

Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st. New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNY'S PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, wholesale and retail warerooms No. 726 Broadway. Regulator wanted.

MR. J. A. FOWLER HAS RESUMED his lessons on the Piano, at Berry's Warerooms, 596 Broadway. Call on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

NEW FELT, BEAVER AND SILK HATS.

New straw hats and bonnets in all the prevailing shapes, cheaper than any other house in the city.

JOB LOTS IN RIBBONS.

New Flowers, Velvets, Millinery Silks and Laces, at EDWARD RIDLEY'S

Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

☞ We cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.

MRS. AYES AND MISS SHUGG, ON THURSDAY, the 21st inst., will open their showrooms, embracing all the prevailing styles of French bonnets, together with a well-selected assortment of velvets, ribbons, French flowers, &c., to which they invite the attention of the public. Rooms No. 315 6th-av., near 20th-st.

OPENING THIS DAY AT L. BINNS', NO. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre—Pattern Bonnets, Jockey Hats and Millinery Goods. Milliners and the public please call. Great Bargains.

E. MATHERS & CO. WILL HAVE THEIR opening of choice French millinery and round hats on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 891 Broadway, corner 19th-st.

A SPECIAL OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER PARIS MILLINERY will take place on Thursday, Sept. 21, at Mr. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
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A RELIABLE, RESPONSIBLE, ELDERLY gentleman, of almost a lifetime business experience, going to Europe soon and returning next Spring, wishes to execute some orders for first-class American houses or private persons. Address immediately, B., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

USE RUDEN'S BEAUTIFIER FOR THE COMPLEXION.—Never fails to remove freckles, pimples. For sale by all druggists. WILLIAM C. PIERSON, sole agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as nurse; is a person of education and experience in the care of children; has lived in the best of families, to whom she can refer as to character; understands all kinds of plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 590 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.; ring the bell; or a note sent for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook in a small private family; understands meats and soups, and baking of all kinds, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing if required; has excellent city reference. Call at No. 109 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; understands the care of milk and butter and baking; has no objections to city or country; has several years' reference. Call at No. 491 Avenue A, between 23d and 24th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by an American girl, one who is fully competent to fulfill her duties in every manner; has the highest city reference from her present employer. Call at No. 65 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family, or would take care of children; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of city references. Apply at No. 490 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has two years' city reference from last place. Call at No. 81 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid; would assist in washing or do plain sewing. Call on her present employer, No. 49 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as children's maid and seamstress; she understands the care of children well. Call at No. 109 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references given. Apply at No. 144 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook in a private family; willing to assist in the washing; best of city references. Apply at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st., in the millinery.

WANTED—BY A GOOD AND TRUSTWORTHY girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 310 2d-av., New-York, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged girl as nurse; she is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of reference for four years. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has ten years' reference from her last place, and can be seen at No. 396 2d-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD COOK; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference. Apply at No. 113 36th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY person as infant's nurse; thoroughly capable and of long experience; has good city reference. Call at No. 232 7th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and also is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small family; can give the best of reference for 3½ years. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, with good city reference, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or washing or housework, of a small family; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class chambermaid or seamstress; will be well recommended in either station. Call at No. 767 Broadway, Room No. 52, near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; best city reference from her last place. Call at No. 35 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid or laundress; best of reference from her last place; for two days, at 91 Cranberry-st., corner of Henry, top floor, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as plain cook, assist with the washing, or general housework in a small family; city reference. Can be seen at No. 348 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing, or take care of grown children. Can be seen at No. 188 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, WHO has had much experience in foreign travel, wishes an engagement with some family going abroad as a lady's maid, or to take charge of children. She will refer to her present employer with whom she has lived for several years. Address MARY, Box No. 2,396 Post-office.

A RESPECTABLE NOVA-SCOTIA WOMAN wishes to engage her services as nurse for children or an invalid, to a family going to California in October or November, where her services will be an equivalent for her passage money; the best of references given. Address Box No. 2,595 Post-office, Boston, Mass.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 397 4TH-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., may be obtained a Protestant cook, to assist with the washing; also a chambermaid and waiter, and girls for every kind of housework.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; has no incumbrance whatever; can show satisfactory recommendations. Call at or address Thorburn's, Thursday or Friday, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MAN AND wife, to take care of a gentleman's place. The man as gardener and coachman, who understands his business in all its branches; has been brought up to it. The wife as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and chambermaid; can give good reference. Address P. W. A., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man; has first-class references from his last place; is well acquainted with the city; understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver. Can be seen at stable in rear of No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a young man just out of situation, with the best of city reference from his last employers. Address WILLIAM EAGLE, Club Stables, No. 55 West 30th-st., cor. 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RETURNED SOLDIER, AN Andersonville prisoner, a situation in a wholesale or retail grocery or drygoods house, to learn the business; writes a good hand, and can furnish good references. Address T. B. D., No. 233 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; the best of city reference is given. Address A, *Times* Office, Box No. 185.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of long experience in this city; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; is a single man; the very best of city reference. Address R. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of references from his last employer. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GERMAN COACHman, by a competent man with the best of references. Apply at the German Employment Office, No. 154 4th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; understands his business as groom and driver; would be willing and obliging; good references. Address J. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; has good reference from his last employer. Address T. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; has lived ten years with his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Protestant young man; understands the care of greenhouse, graperies, &c. Address H. S., Henderson & Fiemon, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom, and drive horses; is experienced and well recommended from his last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 298½ 9th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG MARried man and wife; the man as coachman and groom; the woman to work in the family; can give undoubted references. Address J. D., No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE; the man as gardener and wife as cook; good reference; country preferred. Address D. H., No. 26 Washington-st., or Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF CONSIDERable business experience, a situation as clerk or salesman, in this city, or in the South; best of reference given. Address S. COX, Jr., No. 31 Moore-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Scotchman of long experience in this city; has the best of reference. Call at No. 4 West 13th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; good reference from former employers. Address R. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of long city references. Address P. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

LINEN GOODS.

LINENS A SPECIALTY.

MILLIKEN & CO., deal exclusively in LINEN GOODS, and as a consequence, can offer a very complete assortment of everything in the Linen line.

Every article sold warranted pure linen.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 Broadway.

CRUTCHES.

HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons, medical men, and everybody else, to be the very best ever invented.

They are easy and convenient, they prevent paralysis of the nerves, and are in all respects unrivaled. Price moderate. Send for circular of particulars. GEORGE W. LOVEJOY, M. D., No. 418½ Broadway, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D.D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj. F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

YONKERS, N. Y.
Boarding School for Boys.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
No. 292 Henry-st., near Grand.
JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, Rector.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 258 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,)
will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address
Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. FERRIS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,

PRIVATE TEACHER,
No. 70 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 29th-st; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 33d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school exercises will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7½—SADAK AND KALASRADE.

WALLACK'S—THE SERF.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERRMANN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE MAGIC TRUMPET—THE ALCHEMIST—YOUNG AMERICA ON THE FLYING TRAPEZE, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE—HENRY VIII—JEALOUS WIFE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MLLE. PAREPA'S CONCERT.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Raleigh *Daily Standard* of the 16th inst. says: "We are gratified to state that Major-Gen. RUGER has consented, at the request of Gov. HOLDEN, that those persons to whom animals have been loaned by the Quartermaster's Department, for the purpose of getting in their crops, and who are in indigent circumstances and unable to purchase animals, will be permitted to retain them until the first day of November next. Persons, however, who are able to purchase, or who have animals of their own, will be liable to have government animals in their possession called in and sold, whenever such action may be deemed necessary by the department."

The *New Era*, published at Fort Smith, Ark., says: "Quite a number of the Eighteenth Iowa boys, lately mustered out, returned hither a few days ago, and report more coming. This is precisely what Arkansas needs—a healthy influx of enterprising, energetic men from abroad to assist in building the desolate places in our land. All of the Western and several of the Southern States are making every effort to attract immigration to their respective States, and Arkansas, with resources and inducements equal to those of any other State, ought to, and will have her share of it."

We learn from the New-Orleans *Delta* that President JOHNSON has appointed J. MADISON WELLS Provisional Governor of Louisiana. The *Delta* thinks that members of the State Convention can be elected in thirty days, and that an election for members of Congress, members of the Legislature and State officers can take place before November, and hopes that United States Senators will be sent to Washington in time for the meeting of Congress.

THOMAS C. BOARDMAN, for many years cashier of the East Haddam, Conn., Bank, was instantly killed Monday night. As the steamer *City of Hartford* was being made fast to the wharf at East Haddam, there was a great strain on the hawser, and the cleat on the wharf flew up, striking him on the head and breast. He was just cautioning others to stand aside out of danger. He was 65 years old, and a respected citizen.

A Fortress Monroe dispatch says that GEORGE T. GARRISON, who brought the box of watches to Norfolk last week, that were taken from our Andersonville prisoners, was arrested at his home in Drummondtown, on the Eastern Shore, and taken to Fortress Monroe on Sunday by Officer KINLOCK.

The mine of spathic ore, or native steel, at Waterbury, has been sold to a Hartford company for $100,000, and a hundred men are now at work erecting smelting works, sinking shafts, &c. This ore is said to work directly into steel without the usual carbonizing process.

GEORGE T. WOODWARD fell from a fourth-story window in the City Hotel, Taunton, Saturday evening, and was killed. He was a graduate of Brown University, and had served in the Thirty-ninth Regiment and the Signal Corps of the Gulf Department.

The Alabama Convention has passed an ordinance providing for the choice of members of Congress, State officers, Legislature, &c., on the first Monday in November. The Legislature will meet on the third Monday in December.

The rates of postage upon letters to Schleswig-Holstein and Lauenberg, by the Prussian closed mail, will hereafter be thirty-one cents per single rate if prepaid, and thirty-three cents per single rate if unpaid.

The President yesterday granted an unconditional pardon to FRANCIS BUCHANAN, who was tried by the District Court of Wisconsin at the July term in 1859, for robbing the United States mails, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

The only fashionable Summer resident at Newport who has this year run away, leaving numerous unpaid bills, is a Mme. Nameless, who is well-known as a concert singer.

The telegraph offices of the American Telegraph Company at Profile, Crawford, Glen and Mount Washington, closed for the season yesterday.

Four hundred bales of cotton passed through Cairo for St. Louis on Tuesday last.

A dispatch from Memphis says it is expected the military post in that city will soon be abolished.

Ex-Senator R. M. T. HUNTER and Ex-Gov. SMITH, returned to their homes yesterday on parole.

Pardon-seekers continue to arrive in large numbers at Washington.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Australasian* arrived at this port yesterday, bringing two days, later intelligence from Europe. The Fenian movement appears to cause considerable solicitude in England, and the British Government has taken precautionary measures against a possible uprising. Several gunboats have been stationed in Bantry Bay, to keep a strict watch on that part of the coast. The widow of THOMAS MOORE, the poet, is dead. A marriage is said to have been arranged between a son of VICTOR EMANUEL and a Spanish Princess. This may account for the cordial relations existing between the two courts. The popular feeling in England and France against the Austro-Prussian Convention is very decided. In the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein evidences of increasing dissatisfaction are constantly appearing. Deplorable accounts are received from Constantinople of the great fire in Stamboul. It is stated that 2,800 buildings were destroyed, and that upwards of 22,000 persons were rendered houseless by the disaster. Some accounts even estimate the destruction of buildings at upwards of 12,000. The Medical Commission at Constantinople reports that cholera had almost disappeared.

LOCAL NEWS.

At police trials yesterday, before Commissioners ACTON, BERGEN and MCMURRAY, the visitors were Ex-Mayor KALBFLEISCH, of Brooklyn, and Supervisor BRIGGS and Alderman BYERS, of this city. The calendar was not large, the number of complaints being barely seventy-eight. Treasurer MCMURRAY reported the receipt, thus far, of $449 toward the purchase of a country cottage for the widow and child of the murdered policeman, THOMAS WALKER.

The Board of Supervisors, at their meeting yesterday, adopted the Tax Levy as amended, the total amount being $18,196,608 37, or $4,491,515 51 more than last year's levy. In the levy provision has been made for the payment of the bills of the census enumerators—$50,000—the bills having first to be carefully examined by the Committee on Volunteering. The Board adjourned to Tuesday next.

Commissioner WILLIAM H. NEILSON, in the absence of President MCLEAN, presided at the meeting of the Board of Education last evening, and twenty-one of the twenty-seven members were present. A stormy session had been anticipated, the report of the Finance Committee, concerning the expediency of paying the New-York *Leader* and the New-York *Transcript* from $4,000 to $10,000 annually for publishing the Commissioners' resolutions and oratory, having been made part of the order of proceedings. Commissioner WILSON SMALL, however, contrived to stave off the troublesome report, an adjournment was sprung, and thus, for the time, a storm was averted.

Col. GURNSEY, of the Twenty-sixth Colored Regiment, was tried yesterday before the Court of Special Sessions, on a charge of assaulting Capt. MCLEAN, of the steamer *Massasoit*, and placing him under arrest, while the steamer was proceeding from Hart's Island to this city with the regiment on board. It appears that a United States Paymaster with $40,000 was on board, and the Colonel, knowing there were thieves and pickpockets on the steamer, believed the Captain was in league with them, and therefore arrested him and took possession of the boat. The court held that he was justified in doing as he did.

The Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police have selected about a thousand of our best citizens and notified them of their appointment as inspectors and canvassers of the approaching elections; but of the number more than one-half have declined to serve. The Commissioners are, therefore, apprehensive that if reputable and responsible citizens do not consent to fill these offices, they may be compelled to lower their grade of character in making appointments. It is not probable that the Commissioners can perfect the election boards before the close of next week.

The petroleum case, in which Col. MANN is accused of swindling various parties, was to have been resumed before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, but owing to the absence of material witnesses, an adjournment took place until Thursday, the 28th inst.

DANIEL CLAFLY, of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, was stabbed and almost instantly killed, on Tuesday evening, by a gang of Bloomingdale rowdies, at Lion Park. His brother, WILLIAM CLAFLY, was also seriously stabbed.

Mr. RICHARD MAHER, of No. 36 Mulberry-street, was accidentally shot while on a gunning excursion in Southfield, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon. His wound is believed to be mortal.

GEORGE THOMPSON, of No. 98 West Houston-street, was stabbed in a fight, last evening, at the intersection of Prince and Greene streets. His wounds are quite serious.

The Police Commissioners have selected the polling places for the coming election, a list of which will be found in another column.

Gold was 148½@¾ yesterday. Exchange on London held firm for Saturday's packet. Government Stocks in demand. The Railway speculation continues dull. Money easy.

Breadstuffs were in more demand and dearer yesterday, while most other kinds of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods were in very moderate request. The freight market was somewhat brisker, with 499 vessels of all classes in port.

Our State Convention.

The following ticket for State officers to be chosen at the election on the 7th of November, was nominated by the New-York Republican Union State Convention held yesterday at Syracuse:

Secretary of State—Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, of New-York.
Comptroller—THOMAS H. HILLHOUSE, of Ontario.
State Treasurer—Col. —— HOWLAND, of Dutchess.
Prison Inspector—Gen. BARNUM, of Onondaga.
Attorney-General—Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE, of Monroe.
Canal Commissioner—ROBERT C. DORN, of Schenectady.
State Engineer—J. PLATT GOODSELL, of Oneida.
Judges of Appeals—WARD HUNT, of Oneida. JOHN K. PORTER, of Niagara.
Clerk of Appeals—HENRY JONES, of Cattaraugus.

A concise report of the proceedings of the convention, with the platform adopted, will be found in our telegraphic columns. It will be observed that not the remotest allusion was made to the gentlemen nominated by the Democratic State Convention.

Brig.-Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, who leads the ticket, was one of the bravest and most successful Division Commanders in the Army of the Potomac, and his star shone conspicuously in the long and desperate struggles in the Spring of 1864, by which LEE was forced back inch by inch from the Rappahannock to Richmond. Gen. BARLOW commanded the First Division of HANCOCK'S famous Second Corps, and had as brigade commanders Col. MILES, of the Sixty-first New-York, Col. SMITH, of the First Delaware, Col. FRANK, of the Sixty-second New-York, and Col. BROOKE, of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania. Gen. GRANT'S great campaign, which resulted eleven months afterward in the surrender of LEE, and the absolute extinction of the rebellion, began on the 3d of May. For more than a week there was hot and bloody work on both sides; our losses were fearful; there was no substantial advantage gained, and the best we could do was to console ourselves with the mathematical calculation that the losses were certainly about equal, that we had the largest number of men, and, consequently, the rebels would be soonest used up. The very first brilliant success—one of permanent value, and creditable in every way to all engaged on our side—was achieved, in good part, by Gen. BARLOW and his gallant division. This was on Thursday, the 12th of May. The two armies had scarcely changed position for two or three days; there had been a fierce struggle on the 10th, in the course of which Gen. BARLOW'S division was once turned, but he extricated himself without much difficulty and with but small loss. It was at the close of this day's bloody work that Gen. GRANT fully "got his dander up," and sent to Secretary STANTON the now historical dispatch: "I propose to fight it out on this line, if it takes all Summer." During the night of the 11th preparations were made for an early morning assault upon the enemy's batteries, and the work was intrusted to the Second Corps. On Thursday, at dawn, our men moved forward, partially veiled by the lack of light and by a dense fog. Gen. BARLOW'S first division and Gen. BIRNEY'S third formed the first line; Gen. GIBBONS' second and Gen. MOTT'S fourth formed the second line. Gen. BARLOW had the advance, marching in column of battalions doubled on the centre. As the men moved over the rugged and woody ground directly toward the rebel lines, the excitement rapidly increased, until it culminated in a rush upon the hostile intrenchments. BARLOW'S men were in the van, and over they went with a yell, never stopping to fire, but clubbing their muskets and swooping down upon the astonished rebels as though falling from the clouds. It was soon over. Three thousand prisoners, being an entire division of LEE'S army, were captured, including Maj.-Gen. EDWARD JOHNSON and Brig.-Gen. G. H. STUART, who were surprised while at breakfast. Gen. HANCOCK at once sent to Gen. GRANT, saying: "I have captured from 30 to 40 guns; I have finished up JOHNSON, and now I am going into EARLY." The glorious beginning of that day's contest was the turning point in our favor; and the next day LEE began those sullen but inevitable retreats, step by step with GRANT'S irresistible "by the left flank, march!" which speedily placed the entire rebel force under the fortifications of Richmond.

But we have not space at present to follow Gen. BARLOW'S military record. As his fiery charge upon the rebel batteries inaugurated the days of success in our most trying straits, so let his gallant leadership in the coming political canvass be followed by as complete and as gratifying a victory.

The Effrontery of the Chicago Platform Party.

RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN, picked up from the gutter, and taken before the morning magistrate, was asked his name. "William Wilberforce" was the reply. It is as cool a piece of impudence in the Democratic bummers found in the last rebel ditch, and arraigned before the people, to call themselves the Administration party. As a joke, a specimen of that sort which consist in oddness of contrast, it would have been laughable enough. But these worthies don't in the least mean it as such. They really imagine that they can pass themselves off to the people as ANDREW JOHNSON'S special champions.

We are not for putting the screws upon the copperheads of the late war. There is no denying that their conduct was thoroughly detestable. So was that of the rebels. But the same public policy which has dictated an amnesty for the rebels also prompts an act of oblivion for the copperheads. Their past action is a blot upon the American character, and the effort should be to efface rather than perpetuate it. And again, conciliation is indispensable to reconstruction, and the reknitting of the national ties; and its spirit should prevail everywhere, North as well as South. All the loyal men of the war, in all parts of the country, should dismiss forever all indignation for the past, however righteous, and should clear themselves as far as possible from all bitter memories. But this magnanimity should be reciprocated with decency at least, if not with modesty and humility. With the late rebels, this, we are happy to believe, is generally the case. Many of them admit that they have been greatly in the wrong. And those who do not, at least have the grace to keep silent. Because they are the recipients of Executive clemency, they do not set themselves up as the special favorites of the President, and his most trusted followers. They keep to their proper place, pretend to be nothing that they are not, and avoid all invidious comparisons. But their old sympathizers in the North are not at all content to act in a similar way. It has become a confirmed habit with them to claim to be the special supporters of the President, and to talk in his name about breaking up the Union party. A stranger coming to this country would gather nothing else from their style of speech than that they quite monopolized all the patriotism of the North, and that they were the main reliance of President JOHNSON, in carrying through the great work of restoration.

The assumption is as absurd as it is impudent. The Democratic party, so-called, has practically nothing to do with reconstruction. Congress alone is the co-worker with the President in it, and four-fifths of both branches of Congress belong to the Union party—the same party which so grandly carried the war through to its triumphant consummation. In fact, the President has already nearly accomplished his share of the work, He has secured order in the South, has appointed suitable Provisional Governors, has procured the election of State conventions, representing all well-disposed citizens; and nearly all that remains for him to do is to receive the new constitutions which have been, and will be, adopted by these bodies, and transmit them to Congress for its information and guidance in determining how to treat the Southern Senators and Representatives who will be in the meantime elected. When these Senators and Representatives are received and sworn in, the reconstruction will be complete; and it will all have been accomplished by the Union party exclusively—its inception by the Union President, its consummation by the Union Congress. The late Copperheads of the North, whose representation in Congress was almost annihilated by the storm of popular wrath against them for their recreancy to the old flag, should content themselves with looking on, while the patriotism and wisdom of the Union party accomplish the work.

We trust that Congress will be able to perform its share in the business without serious difficulty or delay. Yet it is impossible to know yet that such will be the case. Much will depend upon the prevailing spirit in the South as manifested in the character of the men elected to the National councils. If they should generally be made up of malignants, with the old rebel spirit still at work in them, of course they would find an admission far more difficult than if they were men sincerely devoted to the government, and ready to meet all the duties of the new epoch like true patriots. The fitness of the Southern States for an immediate resumption of their old place in the Union will be largely determined by the men whom they send to represent them. There are other questions which will doubtless be considered: as whether more complete securities should not be required for the future protection of the rights of the freedmen; whether pledges ought not to be taken in some shape against all attempts to repudiate any part of the debt contracted for the suppression of the rebellion; whether the mere repeal of the ordinance of secession, as has been done by South Carolina, which pre-supposes the original validity of the ordinance, is compatible with a truly loyal spirit. These and other questions may be discussed by Congress, with what conclusions no man can yet say. But one thing is certain: they can be safely left to the disposal of the party which stood by the government through the war. The administration and the people will, alike, look to the Union Party in Congress, and nowhere else, for the patriotic and sure settlement of all mooted points. There is not the slightest ground for the expectation that there will be any material disagreement between the President and the Union party in Congress in their final views. There never was a wilder chimera than the fancy of the Chicago Platform Party that the President will turn to them for help. There is no necessity about him that can call for it; no spirit in him that could endure it.

If this party choose to profess confidence now in the man whose public action during the war it stigmatized without stint, nobody will complain. The act would rather give pleasure, as tending to reopen the soul of the party to something of his spirit. But this claiming to be his special body-guard, his particular defenders, against the designs and devices of that grand political organization which struggled with him for the saving of the country and through which he has derived all his power, is a presumption that can only excite his disdain and general derision.

The Plan of Reconstruction.

We suppose President JOHNSON'S mind was turned in favor of the particular mode of "reconstruction" which he is carrying out, partly by the fact that it was the mode first adopted by President LINCOLN, and applied by him to the State of Tennessee; partly by the circumstance that, as Provisional Governor of Tennessee, Mr. JOHNSON had an excellent opportunity of testing the practicability and value of the plan; and partly by the fact that no other plan had been suggested to which there were not greater objections than there were to the Tennessee plan.

Whatever may be the case with other Southern States, it is certain that Tennessee will have a full Congressional delegation in Washington the coming Winter. The two Senators and ten members of the House to which the State is entitled have been elected, and will appear in their places with their credentials. It is not likely that Congress will refuse to admit these gentlemen to their seats; and, if they are admitted, it is hard to see how admission can be refused to those who are, or then shall have been elected, from Arkansas or Mississippi, under like circumstances, and after the same order.

Special policies or actions of the President, such as the exercise of the pardoning power, are often confounded with the Lincoln-Johnson plan or theory of political reconstruction, and the latter is condemned or approved according to one's opinions upon these questions. But important as these may be as public questions, important as their indirect bearings may be upon the pacification of the Union, they do not, strictly speaking, form a part of the systematic theory of political reorganization now being applied to the Southern States. Its steps and incidents are simply these: The sweeping away of the local rebel powers and authorities in the various States; the appointment by the President of Provisional Governors, possessed of authority to call State Conventions, which have power to revise the organic laws of their respective States, and provide for the resumption of the functions of government by the constitutional legislative and executive agents elected by the people; these legislative agents and the legal voters completing the work by choosing the State representatives to the Federal Senate and House of Representatives. These are the fundamental facts and these are the sequences, in the Tennessee plan of reconstruction, which is gradually being carried out now in all the Southern States, with a slight variation in the case of Virginia.

So far as the plan itself is concerned, can a better one be devised? Has any other, equally feasible in character and republican in operation, been suggested?

Our Winter Supplies—The Hopes and the Triumphs of Speculators.

"Billy," said a benevolent vender of food for stoves, as with cheerful visage he sat down to his matutinal repast, "is it cold?" "Wery cold, father," was the reply. "Is the gutters froze, Billy," rejoined the parent. "Werry hard, father, they is," was the response. "Ah!" sighed the old gentleman, "put up the coal two pence a pail, Billy. God help the poor!"

There has been a great deal written and said lately upon the subject of coal, its present and probable future price, and the supply and demand by which that price will be regulated. The discussion arose with the high rates which were caused, according to the monopolists, by the enormous consumption by government and by the high wages paid to miners incident to a state of war. The public were willing that these reasons for paying double or treble what they had paid in former years should have their due weight, and patiently waited for better days. At length, the war being over, they naturally thought that that and the warm weather combined should work a considerable reduction in their coal bills; and, to a certain extent, such a result followed. In fact, many prudent housekeepers laid in their stock for the Winter at prices ranging sometimes as low as $8 a ton. This wise precaution did not suit certain interests, however, who, looking back to the days of $15 a ton, desired that next Winter should be as profitable as the last, and the cry was forthwith raised: "Don't buy now; coal will be much cheaper by and by." And while this cry is reiterated by mining proprietors, and by a portion of the press which ought to know, if indeed it does not know, better, the price per ton advances steadily and surely.

Now, coal will not be cheaper for several reasons. First, the monopolists are determined that it shall be dearer. In the next place, although the government demand is of course diminished to a very great extent, the ships which the government used are still in existence and rapidly finding employment for other than war purposes. Beside this, there are numerous Southern markets which have to be supplied, and to which large shipments are taking place. We need not speak of the comparative facilities of transportation, as, though less than usual, they are not at present inefficient. But the main fact remains that, while consumption was expected to be reduced somewhere about one half, it has not diminished one quarter, nor is it likely to do so. Those, therefore, who would persuade private consumers to wait for lower prices are false prophets whose teachings should be treated with the reprobation they deserve.

The true and wise policy of all families is to buy coal now. Those who do not will find when the cold weather sets in that they have been deceived by just such philanthropists as he who figures at the commencement of our remarks.

But while coal monopolists and their coworkers are thus actively preparing the way for another raid on the public, they are not alone. There are indications of an unscrupulous combination among the dealers in many other commodities of human necessity. The cattle market presents a case in point. Last week and the week before cattle were ample, and to spare, and yet prices rose; not because of an increased demand, but because speculators willed, and had the power to make them rise. We suppose that the market at Albany and this city will continue to be "regulated," and that next Winter the hearts of dealers will be made glad by a return to 50 cents a pound for meat. There is no use in again suggesting the remedy of abstinence; but there will be suffering this Winter among the poor, who will be more numerous than before.

Another case is that of wheat. Speculators at Chicago hold and intend to hold millions of bushels that ought to be forwarded, and under ordinary circumstances, would be. And this Winter, consequently, or as soon as the moderate supply is stopped by the close of navigation, the poor man's loaf will dwindle while speculators grow rich. Of course those who can buy flour and store it will be wise to do so. What price milk will reach we do not pretend to say; condensed milk, of a far better quality than generally sold at grocery-stores—and the masses of our population are fed by the grocery-stores—is now rapidly coming into use. We can testify to the excellence of the condensed milk supplied by at least two extensive dealers. As for other articles, butter, as we know, is "going up," and will be forced still higher unless, as is almost certain, the large holders are subjected to the just result of their operations and are forced to sell at a ruinous price to get rid of their enormous accumulations. The minor items of tea, sugar, &c.. are also higher, and so we go.

As we have said before, the public have the remedy for these evils much in their own hands, but we do not propose to enter further now into this branch of our subject. We only would add that it will be the plainest common sense to lay in stocks immediately of whatever Winter stores our readers can buy and have space to keep safe and in good order.

THE OTHER SIDE.—The Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War have published three or four most entertaining volumes of military history. They summoned before them nearly all the Generals of the Union army, engaged in nearly all the battles, from the Susquehanna to the Red River, and obtained their testimony as to their own behavior and that of their fellow-officers. Would it not be well for this committee to continue its labors, and summon before it for examination the leading Generals of the late army of the late Southern Confederacy? If the object of the committee's labors was to get at the facts of the various campaigns and furnish material for history and literature for posterity, it would be well that they should carry out this suggestion. There were many points left in the dark; there were many intricate things left unraveled, because we could not get at the facts as to the condition of things on the other side of the lines, and as to the movements, manœuvres and purposes of the enemy. All these matters can now be reached. The Southern officers would doubtless be very glad to give their testimony. LEE, JOHNSTON, LONGSTREET, EARLY and the others, would promptly obey the summons. We should thus have a more perfect picture of the war, and should be able to award praise or blame to our officers with more justice than heretofore. We have ourselves had some remarkable revelations concerning some of the campaigns from leading Confederate officers; and what we have heard makes us anxious to know more. The way we have suggested is the best way to get the facts.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—LADIES AS TEACHERS.—Our readers are reminded, through our advertising columns, that this is the season in which the educational institutions of the city and country are being reopened. No one who has the charge or supervision of youths of either sex, and who has studied these advertisements in the TIMES for the last few weeks, can have failed to observe how admirably we are supplied with schools, seminaries and colleges, in which every branch of knowledge is taught. It is a noteworthy fact, that of over one hundred seminaries and educational institutions which were advertised in yesterday's issue of this journal, more than a half were under the conduct and control of *ladies*. In many of these, not merely dancing and music are taught, but the classics and mathematics. Some of them only take girls as pupils, but others take both boys and girls.

It is pleasing to see women assuming such great prominence among us as educators of youth. It is a duty in which many more ought to be engaged than are at present engaged. It is a work to which intelligent women are preëminently adapted. It requires and develops the noblest mental and moral qualities, while it furnishes a worthy aim in life. It offers to women the "mission" for which so many of them seek and sigh in vain through life. Let parents who are looking up schools for their children, not overlook those in which the gentler sex are the educators.

THE BUSINESS ACTIVITY.—It is not merely the great City of New-York which is enjoying extraordinary commercial and business prosperity at this time, but in Philadelphia, Baltimore and the business centres of the Western States, there is unprecedented activity. Boston, we judge from its papers, has not its proportional share of the new commercial prosperity; but any deficiency in this line is made up by the enormous profits that are accruing to the manufacturing interests of that locality. We believe that in Baltimore and Philadelphia, in Cincinnati, St. Louis, and, indeed, everywhere, business with the South and Southwest is being carried on upon a sound and conservative system—a large proportion of it cash, and the remainder upon short and safe credits.

THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.—We believe there is a bureau in Washington which contains the whole of the materials essential to a complete understanding of the interior workings of the machinery of the late Confederacy. It is, doubtless, from this bureau that we received the facts, published two days ago, respecting the allocation of the rebel cotton loan. Now, we shall have to apply to the same source for a few more facts as to the distribution of Confederate favors in France. Mr. MASON'S manipulation of the London press was a very clever thing in its way. But we warrant it was not half as clever as the prestidigitation of Mons. SLIDELL in Paris. The public appetite has been simply whetted by the small morsels of secret history already dealt out. Let us now have a fresh dish from the other side of the Channel with the piquant sauce peculiar to the country.

SERIOUS ERRORS.—It will be seen, by a reference to the European news, that our good, steadfast friend, the London *Daily News*, acting, doubtless, on false reports from this side the Atlantic, has fallen into the serious error of magnifying, to an alarming degree, the dangers arising from the altered relations of capital and labor in the South. That any party here—counting a bare baker's dozen—seriously proposes to garrison every county of the South with black regiments, we do not believe; first, because there have been no serious disturbances on the part of the black or the white population of the South since the war closed; and next, because the whole people, North and South, *believe in* the early reduction of the national army to a point which would make the garrisoning of the South impossible. A few raving fanatics may still shout for subjugation and extermination, as they did all through the war; but they belong to that class which rendered the least service to the nation while the conflict was going on. We regret that so good and so able a journal as the London *Daily News* should have been led astray on this point, as its services are still needed in the honest cause of disseminating truth respecting this country among the British people.

THE SECURITY ASKED BY THE BRITISH REBEL BONDHOLDERS.—Mr. GREEN, of London, speaking for himself; Mr. SPENCE, Mr. SAMPSON, Dr. DELANE, Lord WHARNCLIFFE, and other holders of the rebel cotton loan, proposes—as we saw in the report of the late meeting of the London Tavern—that he and his confederates should prostrate themselves at the feet of President JOHNSON and Mr. SEWARD, and ask that the rebel indebtedness in Great Britain should be assumed by the United States. Very well. But before this is done, will the London *Times* please to show how all the additional burden of the rebel debt is to be borne by a country which it has so clearly proven to be hopelessly bankrupt? We submit that Mr. GREEN, before flattening himself out in front of the White House, should consult the oracle, and learn what he is actually to gain by that act of self-abasement. Mr. GREEN must remember that Britannia still rules, &c., and that Britons never, never, never, &c.

THE FENIAN ALARM.—It would appear from the news by the *Australasian* this morning, that the British Government not only begin to dread a Fenian uprising on Irish soil, but that they have stationed gunboats and men-of-war off the west coast of Ireland—with the view, as we judge, of looking out for a Fenian armada from the west. We should probably be suspected of putting our neutral friends off their guard, if we said that this naval enterprise is a very ridiculous affair. We happen to know far more of Fenianism here than our cousins do on their side of the water. But the British Government will find informers by the hundred—who are members of the order—ready to give them all the information they desire at a small cost. Any gratuitous intelligence, therefore, from this side of the Atlantic, need not be tendered. The British navy wants exercise, and there can be no good reason why it should not take it in Bantry Bay as well as any place else.

A SINGULAR FACT.—All the news received by telegraph and mail in New-York is first published in an Evening journal which circulates some four thousand or five thousand copies daily. The news thus published is then reprinted in the Morning dailies, which circulate some two hundred and fifty thousand copies. The Evening journal naturally presents a complaint, (and has done so every day for twenty odd years,) of the injustice under which it labors. A remedy for this injustice will be found when the public begin to learn that all the intelligence we receive reaches New-York between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and is all forestalled by one enterprising firm of publishers, who, as we have said, naturally complain that they are not better appreciated.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The sale of ordinary tickets for the opening night—Monday, Sept. 25—commences to-day at the Academy and the other regular offices. The first opera will be "Faust"—not "Ione" as previously and erroneously announced. GOUNOD'S work will be given with an almost entirely new cast. We are glad to say, however, that Miss KELLOGG—our own admirable prima-donna—will still be the *Margherita*, and Signor BELLINI—one of the grandest baritones now on the operatic stage—has again kindly volunteered to sustain the secondary *rôle* of *Valentine*. The remaining characters will be rendered by Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, (our public will be only too happy to give her a hearty return welcome.) Signor IRFRE (the new tenor) and Signor ANTONUCCI, (the new basso.) Mr. MAX MARETZECK presides in the orchestra.

IRVING HALL.—The sixth Bateman concert attracted one of the largest and most fashionable audiences ever assembled in this capacious and frequently overtaxed hall. Mlle. PAREPA sang not only the three pieces allotted to her share, but three others (generally of liberal dimensions too) were insisted on by her admirers. The novelties were an "Ave Maria," (arranged from one of BACH'S themes, by GOUNOD,) and a pleasing but somewhat saccharine ballad, by WALLACE, called "Why Throbs this Heart." Both were rendered with good effect, and led to the results already referred to. The enthusiasm of the audience seemed indeed to be unbounded.

To-night (Thursday) the fourth and last concert will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—We need scarcely remind our readers that this establishment opens for the season to-night, with TOM TAYLOR'S new and startling drama of the "Serf." The event is always looked forward to with the greatest interest by the fashionable world.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. J. S. CLARKE announces a new comedy here to-night, called "Uncle Zachary." It was written for the late Mr. ROBSON, but never acted.

Arrest for Arson.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

A lobster pedlar named JONES has been arrested, and confessed to setting fire this morning to the Williams mansion. He is also suspected of causing the late great conflagration at Augusta. He was armed with loaded revolvers.

The United States Steam Frigate Niagara.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The United States steam frigate *Niagara*, from Europe, arrived below this port this evening, and anchored in Light-house Channel.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

ABOUT FORFEITURE OF PAY.

The Secretary of the Navy orders that whenever a court-martial shall impose a sentence, including forfeiture of pay, upon any person in the naval service, it shall be the duty of the court in the case of commissioned officers, to state the rate of pay and time of such forfeiture, and in all other cases to fix the amount of pay so forfeited, stating it in dollars and cents.

MR. HUNTER GONE HOME.

R. M. T. HUNTER left for his home near Richmond to-day. So did Extra Billy SMITH, who did not call on the President.

PARDONS GRANTED.

The President to-day pardoned JAS. P. BOYCE, of South Carolina, not the Ex-Congressman of that name; THOMAS R. PRICE and R. H. CUNNINGHAM, repentant rebels of Virginia, and FRANCIS BUCHANAN, repentant mail robber, convicted in the District Court of Wisconsin six years ago, and sentenced to ten years, was also pardoned.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT RESTORED.

The local government of Alexandria has passed from the control of the military to the civil authorities.

ODD FELLOWS DISAPPOINTED.

The President found himself unable to attend the grand assemblage of Odd Fellows at Baltimore, to-day. The crowd of visitors to the White House was as great as usual. The arrivals from the Southern States are on the increase.

MAILS IN THE SOUTH.

The following comprehensive schedule of railroad routes in the Southern States, on which postal service has been restored, is obtained from the official records of the Post-office Department. With a railroad map the reader can readily and accurately ascertain not only to what routes and offices postal service has been restored, but also what Southern railroads are again in regular operation, as the restoration of postal service speedily follows the resumption of railroad facilities.

Virginia—Washington to Richmond, via Richmond, Fredericksburgh and Potomac, and Orange and Alexandria Railroads; Richmond to Danville; Gordonsville to Selma, Va., by Virginia Central Railroad; Lynchburgh, Va., to Bristol, Tenn., via Virginia and Tennessee Railroad; Charlottesville to Lynchburgh; Richmond to Weldon, N. C.; and Petersburgh to Lynchburgh, by Southside Railroad, over river to Warrenton Branch Railroad. Total, 11 routes.

North Carolina—Goldsboro to Charlotte; Raleigh to Weldon; Salisbury to Morgantown; Weldon to Wilmington. Total, 4 routes.

Tennessee—Nashville to Chattanooga; Knoxville to Dalton, Ga.; Knoxville to Goodson, Va.; Nashville to Decatur., Ala.; Nashville to Johnsonville; Memphis to Paris; Memphis to Decatur, Ala. Total, 7 routes.

South Carolina—Kingsville to Wilmington, N. C.; Kingsville to Augusta, Ga.; Kingsville to Camden; Kingsville to Columbia, Branchville and Charleston; Florence to Cheraw; Charleston to Florence; Columbia to Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia to Greenville Courthouse; Chester to Yorkville; Alston to Spartansburgh; Newberry to Laurens; Charleston to Savannah. Total, 13 routes.

Georgia—Macon to Columbus, Macon to Atlanta, Fort Valley to Albany, Milledgeville to Gordon, Milledgeville to Eatonton, Augusta to Atlanta, Branch to Warrenton; Double Wells to Washington, Union Point to Athens, Atlanta to West Point, Atlanta to Chattanooga, Kingston to Rome. Total, 12 routes.

Mississippi—Canton to Jackson, Tenn.; Columbus to Artesia; Mobile, Ala., to Columbus, Ky., via Mobile and Ohio Railroad; Meridian to Jackson. Total, 4 routes.

Louisiana—New-Orleans to Canton, Miss.

The Postmaster-General has also invited proposals for the entire mail service of the several Southern States from Jan. 1, 1866, to June 30, 1867; the latter date being the time when the regular letting takes place, and the time when the contracts would have expired had there been no interruption by the war. Proposals will be received by the Second Assistant Postmaster-General till Oct. 31, and decisions rendered by Nov. 15.

TREASURY OFFICERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular modifying instructions of Sept. 1, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 15, 1865.

To Collector of Customs:

SIR: The circular of the 1st inst., relative to shipment of guns and ammunition into States heretofore declared in insurrection is hereby so modified that you will hereafter grant permits without any reference to this department for the shipment of sporting guns and ammunition therefor, in any reasonable amount; and, also, blasting powder for mining purposes. You will make weekly returns on the last day of each week, of the several applications granted by you, showing the names and residence of consignors and consignees, the amounts and character of the powder, shot, and of lead shipped, which must be stated in pounds and not kegs, bags or casks.

It is designed that these shipments shall in no case exceed what may, in your judgment, be necessary to meet the ordinary wants of the country. All other applications you will refuse.

With great respect, H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

The Treasury Department will not issue at present any more compound interest notes of the denomination of $100, which have been counterfeited, and will adopt measures to call in such as are in circulation.

TRIAL OF CAPT. WIRZ.

Proceedings on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

Dr. A. Thornburg testified that he had been in the Confederate army as a private, was appointed an Assistant Surgeon and promoted to Surgeon. He was assigned to duty at the Andersonville hospital, and among the reports which he made was the following:

C. S. M. HOSPITAL,
ANDERSONVILLE, Ga., Sept. 26, 1304.

SIR: I would most respectfully call your attention to the very bad sanitary condition of the second division, as well as the whole hospital; to the immense quantity of filth accumulating in the streets, and to the filthiness of the tents and patients, and to the fact that it cannot be otherwise, until we are furnished with the means with which to work. Patients lying on the cold ground without bed or blanket, and also that we have a very scanty supply of medicine, and that the rations are not of the proper kind and not issued in proper quantity. Hoping that the proper steps may be taken to remedy these defects,

I am, Sir, your ob'dt servant,
A. THORNBURG, Asst. Surgeon.

To R. A. STEVENSON, Surgeon in Charge C. S. A.

Witness had made several similar reports to Dr. White. He frequently saw prisoners have pants made out of what little bed-clothing they could get. During the administration of Dr. White but few vegetables, and those in small quantities, were issued.

Witness knew there was an order from the War Department placing prison hospitals on the same footing as Confederate hospitals. The Hospital Fund could have been drawn, and it would have supplied the hospital with vegetables. The meal issued was unsifted and very coarse. Under the administration of Dr. Stevenson things were very little better than they were under Dr. White. It was very difficult to procure medicines, and when requisitions were made it was many days before they were filled, and frequently the medicines most needed were not furnished at all. The mortality was great. Witness attributed it to the want of proper diet, the crowding of the men in small space, and the lack of shelter and fuel. The worst cases were brought from the stockade to the hospital; there would be from 40 to 60 deaths per day, and their places would be filled by sick men from the stockade; deaths frequently occurred in the stockade; some died who had never received medical attention; persons waiting at the stockade gate for medical attention would die before being carried to the hospital.

Witness was here shown the hospital register, and he stated that he recognized the book as being the hospital book kept at Andersonville; saw no marks to indicate that it had been tampered with except some pencil marks which he supposed to be check marks. The book was here offered in evidence by Col. Chipman. It is a record of the hospital at Andersonville.

Frederick M. Jayne, a clerk to the Commission, testified that he had prepared an exhibit of the number of deaths from the book; in doing this he made the check marks referred to by the witness.

Dr. Thornburg, resumed: The number returned to the stockade from the hospitals was very small; many who got well were detailed as nurses, or on some duty outside the stockade. Witness had frequently seen men brought out of the stockade, and no one knew what they died with; one-half of those who died could have been saved, had proper diet, shelter and accommodations been furnished. In August, five or six buildings were erected in the northwest corner of the stockade. In the beginning of this year, some four or five other sheds were erected in the south part of the stockade. Witness knew nothing about the capacity of the sheds, or how many they would hold. Many of the prisoners built shelter with boughs, old blankets, or anything they could get. There was some frost and a little ice during the Winter. In the emaciated condition of the prisoners, the weather was cold enough to freeze them to death. During the Summer of 1864, in the hottest weather the thermometer stood 96 or 100 degrees in the shade; in the Summer of 1865 it was much warmer.

Col. Chipman here called attention to the name of O. Gerrity, of the One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, on the register, who was frozen to death during the Winter of 1864.

By Mr. Baker—Witness thought the buildings were erected in the stockade by order of Capt. Wirz; the register offered in evidence was the property of the hospital, and in charge of Dr. White; frequently the prisoners would be sick when they arrived; witness never treated a person who had received a gunshot wound inside the stockade; witness saw a man's leg amputated; he had been shot by a sentinel, but for what cause witness did not know; he had frequently seen men brought out of the stockade with wounds upon them; they were dead; he saw some who had their skulls fractured; witness had treated one or two who had been wounded in the stockade by their comrades; in the early part of June he treated five hundred patients a day; witness said he never was interfered with by Capt. Wirz, who, the witness thought, showed a disposition for the surgeons to do all they could for the prisoners; large quantities of vegetables were entered upon the hospital books as bought, but they were never brought into the hospital; the vegetables were bought with the hospital fund, and there must have been fraud committed; if the amount of hospital fund allowed by the government had been drawn, it would have been enough to have supplied all necessary things to the hospital; the hospital fund should have been drawn from the Commissary; witness stated that if it had been his duty and he had been furnished with the money, he could have bought plenty of vegetables; all kinds of vegetable diet was required for the hospital, with eggs, butter, chickens, etc., that would have been suitable for sick men; sometimes they got wheat bread, that is such patients as it was prescribed for; in the Fall of 1864, several priests were permitted to visit the place and administer to the prisoners; they also gave the prisoners money and sent a large quantity of flour, which was baked in the bakery and distributed to the prisoners; there was an order forbidding any person going into the hopital without a pass from Capt. Wirz; citizens were not allowed to trade with the prisoners; witness received some blankets for his division which had been sent by the United States Sanitary Commission; the rules were more strict while Winder was at Andersonville than afterwards.

By the Court—Hospital clothing was issued in April, 1865, after the hospital buildings had been put up; witness had heard of men being treated who had received gunshot wounds in the stockade; false entries were made on the hospital books because the surgeon could draw more medicine and hospital funds.

A. D. Blair, Twenty-second New-York Volunteers, testified, among other things, that he reached over the dead line to procure some water, when the sentry fired at him, the bullet passing over his head, striking two other men, one of whom, in his tent, was mortally wounded; Wirz planted a range of flags inside the stockade, and gave orders that if a crowd of two hundred should gather in one place, beyond those flags, he would fire grape and canister amongst them.

Cross-examined—He told the prisoners he would fire if they got inside of those flags in crowds.

Charles H. Russell testified that he was in the military service of the United States, in Company E of the First Wisconsin Cavalry; was taken to Atlanta; stayed in the hospital two weeks; was then taken to Andersonville, arriving there on the 27th of May, 1864, when he was conveyed to Capt. Wirz's headquarters; Wirz told his orderly to take everything that "that Yankee cavalry — of a — had;" Wirz threatened to shoot the witness because he spoke to him about the bad bread; he had his pistol in his hand, and presenting it to the witness' head, threatened to shoot him; witness had seen men shot by the sentinels; one man fell and his arm went under the dead line, and the guard fired and killed him; saw Capt. Wirz go up to the sentry and shake his hand after he had shot a man, and call him "a bully fellow;" the guard was relieved; witness had seen men vaccinated; one man belonging to the same regiment as the witness was vaccinated; he died about the 1st of October; he had no other disease; sores were all over him on his arms and legs; have seen cases where vaccination had a similar effect; the swamp was eighteen inches or two feet deep with maggots; the men had to pass through these frequently; had seen men in there digging roots; heard Wirz, about the 4th of June, say Johnson had cleaned out Sherman and taken him prisoner; Russell said he had been an orderly sergeant in an Illinois regiment and was under Sigel.

Other witnesses were examined, when the commission adjourned.

ALABAMA.

Progress of Reconstruction—Passage of an Election Ordinance.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday, Sept. 18.

The Election Ordinance passed to-day. It authorizes the Provisional Governor to order an election of members of Congress. The election for Governor, members of the Legislature and other State officers will take place on the first Monday of November. The next election for Mayor, Aldermen and Councilmen of Mobile will take place on the first Monday in December next. The third Monday in December is appointed for the meeting of the Legislature. An ordinance is pending which provides for the appointment of the Judges of the State by the Governor and their confirmation by the Senate; also for the increase of their salaries and the length of their terms of office, thereby taking their election from the people. There has been no debate on the slavery ordinance to-day.

Fires.

THE SOUTH-STREET FIRE—LOSSES AND INSURANCES.—The following are the losses on the property destroyed by the fire yesterday morning at Nos. 156 and 157 South-street:

The American Rice Mills, No. 156 South-street, were owned by WM. G. LADD. His loss on stock was about $40,000, and on machinery $20,000. Mr. LADD was nearly covered by insurance. The building, which was owned by the Lawrence estate, was insured in city companies.

PENTZ BROTHERS, who occupied the lower part of No. 157 South-street, estimate their loss at $24,000; insured in the Security for $14,500, and in the Continental for $12,000. Messrs. J. W. HUBBARD & Co., commission merchants, who occupied an office on the second floor, lost $400 by water; no insurance. Messrs. WINTER & BALL, umbrella dealers, who occupied the third floor, lost $7,000; insured in the St. Mark's, Merchants' Exchange and Home Insurance Companies, for $6,000.

T. G. RANDLETT, dealer in tools, who occupied No. 158, lost $3,000; insured.

WILLIAM J. BOYLE, liquor-dealer, who occupied the first floor of No. 249 Front-street, was damaged by water to the amount of $600; insured for $3,000 in the King's County Insurance Company.

TENETT & MARTIN, liquor-dealers, No. 251 Front-street, were damaged $500 by water; insured in the King's County for $5,000.

THE FIRE IN COE'S WAREHOUSES.

The following is a list of the principal articles of merchandise destroyed in Messrs. COE & LAWRENCE'S free and bonded warehouses, which were destroyed by fire on Monday night: 4,600 bales rags; 21 bales gunny bags; 2,700 bales gunny cloth; 206 bales buffalo hides; 7,000 bundles palm-leaf; 2,187 mats palm-leaf; 1,151 bales wool; 3,500 bales Manila hemp; 700 bags jute; 1,117 bales cotton; 22,000 bushels salt; 240 bales tobacco; 191 bales Sisal hemp; 3,000 bushels wheat; 140 bales cow-hides; 36,000 hides; 150 bales furs; 315 tons junk; 21,000 bags sugar; 189 casks gum; 929 bags gum; 441 bags silver ore; 75 cases statuary; 45 hhds. molasses.

The following is a nearly complete list of insurances on the property destroyed. More than two-thirds of the companies in this city will be losers by the conflagration, which was one of the most destructive that has occurred during the past year:

Etna, New-York	$33,000	Lorillard	12,000
Adriatic	5,000	Liverpool & London	30,000
American Fire	70,000	Lamar	40,000
Atlantic	12,000	Long Island, Brooklyn	20,000
Astor	5,000	Manhattan	50,000
Bowery	5,000	Market	40,000
Brevoort	10,000	Mechanics' & Traders'	15,000
Broadway	9,000	Mercantile Fire, N.Y.	17,000
Brooklyn	15,000	Montauk	10,000
Central Park	7,500	Metropolitan	40,000
Citizens'	15,000	Montauk, Brooklyn	9,000
Croton	10,000	Morris	10,000
Clinton	40,000	Nassau, Brooklyn	10,000
Continental	30,000	National	7,000
Eagle	12,000	New-York Bowery	5,000
Empire City	16,000	New-York Equitable	15,000
Equitable	15,000	New-York Fire & Mar.	20,000
Firemen's	10,000	New World	20,000
Firemen's Trust, B'kn	30,000	Niagara	40,000
Gallatin	15,000	Northwest, Oswego	25,000
Globe	5,000	Pacific	15,000
Greenwich	36,000	Phenix, Brooklyn	25,000
Grocers'	10,000	Royal	70,000
Guardian	35,000	Relief	5,000
Hanover	35,000	Republic	35,000
Harmony	15,000	Sterling	20,000
Home	105,000	Standard	20,000
Hope	10,000	Security	28,000
Howard	40,000	Tradesmen's	15,000
Humboldt	40,000	Union Mutual	10,000
Importers' & Traders'	40,000	Washington	20,000
Indemnity	30,000	White's Agency	22,000
International	118,000	Yonkers & New-York	5,000
Jefferson	10,000		
Knickerbocker	18,000	Total	$1,642,500

The following companies are also said to have lost by the fire: American Exchange, Arctic, Commercial, Corn Exchange, Excelsior, Germania, Irving, Lenox, New-Amsterdam and Resolute.

Murder at Lion Park.

TWO BROTHERS STABBED—ONE INSTANTLY KILLED.

On Tuesday evening, subsequent to a pic-nic excursion which the Church of the Annunciation had made to Lion Park, two rival gangs of Bloomingdale outlaws engaged in a fight at the Park Hotel, and WILLIAM and DANIEL CLAFLY, brothers, were stabbed, and the latter was almost instantly killed. The murderers escaped, and WILLIAM CLAFLY was taken to his abode, in Eleventh-avenue, near One Hundred and Eleventh-street, where his wounds were dressed. The corpse of DANIEL CLAFLY was taken to the Thirty-first Precinct Police Station, and several persons who saw the affray were held as witnesses. Coroner GOVER held an inquest last evening.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE OLD BOWERY THEATRE.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner COLLIN, at No. 82 Eldridge-street, on the body of ISAAC F. FRELIGH, the janitor at the Old Bowery Theatre, who was killed by accidentally falling from the roof of that building on the top of the Atlantic Garden. Deceased was sitting on the coping of the roof, superintending some repairs which were being executed, and fell backward, falling a distance of fifteen feet. In his descent his head struck an iron shutter, and he was instantly killed. Deceased was 54 years of age, and a native of New-York. He had held the position of janitor of the Old Bowery Theatre for a number of years.

THE ENGLISH EXCURSIONISTS.

The Trip to Chicago—Lavish Hospitality—Character and Growth of the City—Visit to the Water Works—Reception at the Merchants' Exchange—The Grand Banquet.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Ill, Sunday, Sept. 17, 1865.

Jupiter Pluvius has opened the flood-gates, and a heavy rain keeps most of our English guests within doors to-day, securing to them much-needed rest after their week of travel and hospitable greeting, and cooling the heated atmosphere of this enterprising and wonderful city. As the weather puts church going out of the question, I may be excused for devoting the afternoon to writing an account of the proceedings of the party since their departure on Friday morning from St. Louis.

For their transit to Chicago a special train was furnished by the Illinois Central Railroad. This train consisted of a refectory car, two saloon cars handsomely furnished with lounges and rocking-chairs, and two sleeping cars with very commodious appointments. The President of the railroad, Mr. DOUGLAS; the Superintendent, Mr. ARTHUR; the Land Agent, Mr. PHILLIPS; and a large delegation of well-known Illinois gentlemen, including Col. WILSON, of the Chicago *Journal*; Col. SHAFFER, of Freeport; Mr. AYRES, the great iron dealer; Mr. BLACKSTONE, President of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad, and many others, accompanied the party, and were unremitting in their attention to secure its comfort. Indeed, so lavish was the hospitality, and so determined were the railroad people that the wants of the stomach should be met, that there was great danger of throwing the digestive organs of the guests out of gear, if not killing them quite with kindness. These English people, who are by no means adverse to enjoying the good things of the cuisine at the proper time, could not understand why they should be required to stuff themselves after the manner of the geese in a Strasburg tower, however much they appreciated the generosity of their entertainers. Not content with giving each person of the party a bill of fare, comprising an excellent variety of substantials and luxuries, from which to choose when their stomachs craved aliment, the hosts had clothed six handsome specimens of negroes in livery, whose duty it was to continually circulate among the guests bearing ices, claret cups, champagne *frappé*, brown stout, pale ale, brandy and cigars. These servants did their duty with such persistence and grace, that there was really cause for the protest on the part of a happy old English gentleman, who was aroused every few minutes from a comfortable nap to partake of a tod: "I say, you know, if this goes on much longer, we shall all be screwed before we reach Chicago."

Thanks, however, to the good sense of the travelers, the old gentleman's prediction was not verified. We arrived at Chicago at 9 P. M., and were made comfortable in rooms previously engaged for us at the Tremont House; having made a portion of the journey at the rate of between fifty and sixty miles an hour, stopping for dinner at Mattoon, a goodly town on the prairies, where, less than eight years since, there was scarcely the vestige of a settlement, but where there are now churches, school-houses, banks, and all the evidences of social progress and commercial enterprise.

The trip through Central Illinois, as far as natural scenery is concerned, is not specially interesting. The broad sweep of prairie land, dotted here and there with flourishing villages, is by no means picturesque; but, taking into account the extent of these fertile plains, and their great capacity for producing cereal crops, the visitors were glad to pass over them, and see for themselves this element of the wealth and productive resources of the country.

The Chicago people are enterprising, beyond question. If they were not, it would be impossible to see such wonderful evidences of progress and prosperity as meet one here, on every hand. In 1830, there were only seventy persons in the place, and now there is claimed for the city a population of one hundred and ninety-six thousand. This growth is unprecedented, even for a Western town, and is only beaten by Pit Hole, in the Pennsylvania oil-fields, which, I learn, is not three months old, but has now a population of six thousand, which is constantly augmenting, and supports a daily newspaper. But the growth of Pit Hole is fortuitous. It will decay as quickly as it was built, so soon as its oil wells cease to flow. Chicago, however, is fated for permanent prosperity. Her geographical position as the gateway of the Gulfs of the St. Lawrence and Mexico, and as the centre of the railway system of the Northwest, make her the distributor of the immense produce of the grain-fields and grazing farms and lumbering districts of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. It is impossible to foretell the possibility of her greatness, or to set limits to her prosperity. Her people understand her advantages, and are determined to make the most of them. In their pride of their city's capabilities they almost worship her; and, knowing that capital is the only thing needed to open up the public works, which shall transport her merchandise to the markets of the world, are very eager to secure the investment of many millions. No wonder, therefore, that when such a party of great capitalists, as these English gentlemen are known to be, come among them, there should be great rejoicing at the prospect of having the needed public improvements initiated—improvements which must result in relieving their now over-burdened marts, and affording the means for the future conduct of a business to which the present, immense as it certainly is, will be, comparatively, a bagatelle.

Therefore in their intercourse with Mr. JAMES MCHENRY and his eminent moneyed associates, they have aimed to exhibit their advantages for profitable investment in the most tempting light. They apparently give no credit to their guests for shrewdness and discernment—for ability to judge for themselves of the wonderful growth of the city, of its wealth and resources, and the probabilities of its future development—all of which are facts requiring little explanation to make them clearer to observing minds. This sort of thing may be all in good taste, but to the thinking of some folk it smacks of immoderate boastfulness. However, if any people might be excused for egotism, surely it is these Chicagoians. They are kind, generous, frank-spoken, public-spirited men, whose only danger is that prosperity may turn their heads.

VISIT TO THE WATER-WORKS.

The guests were taken in hand yesterday morning by a committee of the Board of Trade, and conducted on board a tugboat for a visit to the coffer-dam, two miles out from shore on Lake Michigan, from which point the city is to be furnished with pure water in abundance through a tunnel. This tunnel is to be excavated at a depth of thirty feet below the bed of the lake, and, if successfully completed, of which there is little doubt, will be of untold benefit to the city. At present the lake water consumed by the inhabitants is not of the cleanest, the pipes which conduct it to the reservoir being too near the shore to avoid an undue proportion of the impurities that discolor the river front, and taint the water far out from the wharves. The work of bringing pure water to the inhabitants by means of the proposed tunnel is a stupendous undertaking, which speaks volumes for the public spirit of the place. The magnitude of the enterprise drew from the visitors sincere expressions of commendation. Reëmbarking on the tug, the party were taken down the lake shore, and thus were given an opportunity to see the extent of the city, and have a view of the fine private residences fronting the water on Michigan-avenue. The excursion was very pleasant and interesting, its pleasure being enhanced by the efforts of the committee, who spared no pains in pointing out the various prominent buildings, explaining the operation of the huge grain elevators in the Chicago River, and giving information generally.

RECEPTION AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Leaving the wheezing tug and the smoky purlieus of the river, the towering grain elevators, the fleet of schooners, brigs and barks engaged in the carrying trade of this inland sea, and the miles upon miles of lumber-yards—leaving all these evidences of one phase of business life, the excursionists were conducted to the Exchange. The building is a handsome structure and was only recently finished. It is fitted up with admirable taste, and is complete in its appointments. With their native modesty, the Chicagoians claim for this structure, and also for Crosby's Opera House, superiority to any similar buildings in the Union.

After a brief rest in the private room of the Secretary of the Board of Trade, the visitors were taken on 'Change. Business was at once suspended, and the President of the Board, CHARLES RANDOLPH, Esq., calling the members to order, introduced the strangers. He first presented

HON. A. KINNAIRD,

who gracefully returned thanks for the kind reception they had met. He spoke of the aid which Chicago had furnished the poor of Great Britain, in sending them food to relieve their destitution, and complimented them upon the rapid development of their resources. He had long felt, and he trusted the feeling was reciprocated by them, that it was necessary to preserve a good feeling between England and America. They would return to Great Britain and tell their friends of the cordial greetings they had received. They had met none but brethren since their arrival in this country, and he hoped that nothing would ever occur to disturb the relations of friendship and interest which now exist, and which should continually be strengthened between the two countries. Mr. KINNAIRD was followed by

SIR S. MORTON PETO.

He said he was deeply impressed by all that he had seen in this country, but nothing had seemed to him so positively wonderful as the actual business and growth of the City of Chicago. Adverting to the gradually increasing freedom in Great Britain, he asserted that the two countries were now assimilating more closely than ever before in tone and sentiment, and the native of either would find himself at home in the other. He illustrated what a man might accomplish in England who had the qualities of energy, perseverance and tact which generally characterized Americans, by referring to the case of his esteemed friend, Mr. JAMES MCHENRY, who possessed the warm regard and confidence of every person who knew him. We saw on all sides, too, instances of Englishmen having come to America who have amassed property and take prominent part in the management of the political affairs of the country, and paid a high compliment to the generous and fostering spirit of our system of government. Sir MORTON was followed briefly by Mr. HANDEL COSHAM, of Bristol, and Mr. MCHENRY, both of whom were warmly received. The party returned to the Tremont House for luncheon, and had barely swallowed it, when their indefatigable chaperones again whisked them off for an inspection of the Illinois Central Railroad Depot, and other places, bringing up at the mammoth stock-yards which cover 340 acres four miles out of the city.

THE GRAND FEATURE OF THE DAY

was the "banquet," under the auspices of the Board of Trade, at the Tremont House, in the evening. Mine hosts of the hotel "made an effort" to set out a dinner which should do credit to the western country. They succeeded to the perfect satisfaction of everybody. The viands were excellent, the dainties varied, the decorations superb, and the display of flowers remarkably rich and bountiful.

Mayor RICE presided, and performed his task with rare grace and to the satisfaction of everybody. On his right sat Sir Morton Peto, Hon. Senator Trumbull, Mr. McHenry, Brig.-Gen. B. J. Sweet, Mr. Cosham, and Ira Y. Munn. On the left were Hon. A. Kinnaird, Charles Randolph, President of the Board of Trade, Col. J. H. Bowen, Messrs. Lillo, Colbaugh and Kelso. The remaining seats were filled by about one hundred and fifty persons, among whom were the most eminent men of the city and State.

There were a variety of toasts and sentiments presented, the responses to which were characterized by expressions of the warmest friendship on the part of the representatives of both countries. The speaking was reluctantly brought to a close at 12 o'clock, because that hour ushered in the Sabbath.

The guests find so much to interest them in Chicago, that it has been decided to prolong their visit here to Tuesday morning; then they depart for Toledo, Ohio.

Western Visitors in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The members of the St. Louis City Council arrived here this morning, for the purpose of inspecting the Philadelphia water, gas, police and sewerage systems. They were received by a committee of the City Council, and will be the guests of the city during their stay here.

Are you posted as to the peculiar properties of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus?" Its fragrance is the imprisoned breath of unwithered tropic blooms, suspended in the purest medium ever used to fix and concentrate any perfume. It is the most indelible, as well as the most soothing and entrancing of all delicious odors. *Laude Vox Populi.*

A New Style of Felt Hat

FOR
YOUNG GENTS,
"THE DELMONICO,"
Will be introduced this day by
MILLER & VAIL,
HATTERS,
NO. 497 BROADWAY.

Weston's
METALLIC ARTIFICIAL LEG.
Send for a Pamphlet.
Depot No. 706 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Banning's Abdominal and Spinal shoulder brace, spinal prop, pile brace, pregnancy brace, truss and uterine balance and elevator, applied respectively, at No. 11 St. Marks-place, New-York. Send for his circular.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives Health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer,
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,
Renews the Hair!
Restores Gray Hair to its Original Color!
Prevents its falling off!
Makes the Hair Smooth and Glossy!
It does not stain the Skin!
It has proved itself the best preparation ever presented to the public!
Give it a trial. Price $1.
B. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
For sale by all Druggists.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are Regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—THEREFORE, the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Second-hand Safes,
In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

1865—Genin's Grand Fall Opening—1865.
Gentlemen's, ladies', misses', boys' and infants' hats and caps, ladies' and children's furs. Grand combination of European and American styles opened this day, by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Take no more Unpleasant and Unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Dames' Pulmo-Bronchial Troches.—The best remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, whooping cough, incipient consumption, and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta-AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

At Hunt's 430 Broadway, best French Calf Boots, ready made or to order, $12. Patent Leather Boots, best quality, $14. Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Meersehaum Manufacturers.—Pollak & SON, No. 622 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar holders at reduced rates, cut to order and repaired.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Pure Coffee Roasted in Soapstone, one-quarter stronger than other coffees. Sold only by Atlantic Mills, No. 254 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Autumn Excursions.
CHEAPEST AND MOST INTERESTING OF THE SEASON.
RICHMOND, VIA CHESAPEAKE BAY AND JAMES RIVER.
The elegant and new steamers of the
NEW LINE,
now so popularly known, leave Baltimore from Spears' Wharf, as usual, at 6 o'clock, every evening, for Norfolk, Fortress Monroe, City Point and Richmond. The steamers comprising the new line are the GEORGE LEARY, JAMES T. BRADY, CITY POINT, DICTATOR and MAGENTA.
The James River being navigated entirely in the day time an opportunity is afforded of viewing the many interesting points on its banks. The above steamers are all new, powerfully constructed, and very fast, with gentlemanly commanders and obliging clerks. Passengers must be careful at the depots to ask for tickets for the New Line, and take no other.
No effort shall be left unspared to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage already bestowed.
A. W. SHAW, Superintendent.

MARRIED.

DOW—SCHULTZ.—On Tuesday, Sept. 19, by Thomas J. Sawyer, D. D., J. HALL DOW and LANTHA C. SCHULTZ, daughter of J. S. Schultz.

FIEDLER—CARVILLE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Dr. Cooke, EDWARD CHARLES FIEDLER and ELIZA WINTHROP, daughter of Charles Carville, Esq., all of this city.

LOMBARD—HASKELL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, by Rev. Dr. Farley, E. H. LOMBARD and SARAH LOUISA HASKELL, daughter of Wm. S. Haskell.

RICH—GUYON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Paddock, RICHARD T. RICH and DELIA L., youngest daughter of Henry C. Guyon, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

RUDD—LISCOMB.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, Mr. JOSEPH RUDD, Jr., and Miss FRANCES J., eldest daughter of Harrison P. Liscomb, all of this city.

SEAMAN—LYLES.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, by Rev. William T. Enyard, BENJ. B. SEAMAN and HOSEA NEEFUS LYLES, eldest daughter of Buluf Lyles.

SLADE—COOK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, JOHN M. SLADE and GERTRUDE A., daughter of Henry B. Cook, Esq., all of New-York.

TIFFT—UNDERWOOD.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, at Utica, N. Y., in the Church of the Reconciliation, by Rev. D. Ballou, A. H. TIFFT, of New-York, and ETTA R. UNDERWOOD, of Utica.

DIED.

BARROWS.—On Saturday, Sept. 16, at Bridgewater, Vt., GEORGE W. BARROWS, aged 47 years.

Funeral services Thursday, the 21st inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the First Baptist Church, corner of South 5th and 5th sts., Williamsburgh. Friends and relatives, and members of Putnam Lodge No. 338, F. & A. M., are invited to attend.

CAHOONE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 18, at the residence of his son-in-law, John B. M. McClure, No. 831 Pacific-st, STEPHEN H. CAHOONE, formerly of Newport, R. I., aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's Church, Washington-st., corner of Johnson, on Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

COMPTON.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 20, of consumption, A. G. COMPTON, of Brenham, Texas, in the 50th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, Perth Amboy, on Friday, the 22d inst., at 3½ o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Boat leaves foot of Whitehall-st. at 9 o'clock, connecting with the Staten Island cars.

☞ Galveston and Houston, Texas, papers please copy.

EVERIT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 19, KATE, second daughter of Valentine and Beulah Everit, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Seventh Day (Saturday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 78 Clark-st.

FOLEY.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 19, at her residence, No. 82 Lexington-av., on twelfth anniversary of her marriage, MARY J. FOLEY, wife of John Foley, gold pen manufacturer, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends will please attend the funeral and Requiem Mass at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., at 10½ o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

HITCHCOCK.—At West Farms, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, ADA, daughter of George and Mary Ann Hitchcock, aged 1 year, 11 months and

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

have in all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER "THE JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES ACT OF 1862," OF GREAT BRITAIN.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, OR $5,000,000,

Of which £100,000, or $500,000, is paid up as Present Capital, and will be increased as THE Growth of the business requires.

The Founders and Proprietors of the Bank are:
Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM, GOLDSCHMIDT & CO., London.
Messrs. FRUHLING & GOSCHEN, London.
Messrs. FREDERICK HUTH & CO., London.
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., (successors to Messrs. George Peabody & Co.,) London.
Messrs. STERN BROTHERS, London.
Mr. FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THE BANK OF SAXE MEININGEN, Saxe Meiningen.
Mr. JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Mr. SIGISMUND SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Head Office, No. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON.
London Bankers, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Manager at San Francisco, MILTON S. LATHAM.
New-York Agency, No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

LOCAL DIRECTORS—SAN FRANCISCO:
W. B. JOHNSTON, Agent Liverpool and London Insurance Company.
HENRY CARLTON, Jr., Merchant.
A. BRRHORN, Merchant of Hellmann, Bros. & Co.

The above Bank is prepared to transact in London and San Francisco, all kinds of general Banking and Exchange business between said cities, and all parts of the world.

Special attention paid to collections, purchases of real estate and mining shares, and investments of all kinds in California.

AGENTS IN NEW-YORK:
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

E. R. McILVAINE
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

SAML. BORROWE, CHAS. R. COSTER, THOS. E. DAVIS, JR.
BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 19 New-st., and Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 WALL-ST.,
issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GUIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the firm of Ketchum, Son & Co., are requested to present the same immediately, with vouchers, if any, to the undersigned, assignees of the said firm and of Morris Ketchum, at their office, No. 40 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York.
MOSES TAYLOR,
EDWARD BEMENT, } Assignees.
PHILO C. CALHOUN,
Dated Sept. 6, 1865.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL ... $2,000,000. SURPLUS ... $1,200,000.

This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO.), available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal (L.S.) of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 20, 1865.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT ENTITLED "An act to provide for a final distribution of the funds held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department belonging to the creditors of insolvent banks and bankers," passed April 10, 1850, notice is hereby given to the holders of the outstanding circulating notes of THE LAKE MAHOPAC BANK, an individual bank located at Mahopac, Putnam County, that the said notes must be presented at this department for payment within six months from this date, and that any of such circulating notes which shall not be presented within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds of the said bank in the hands of the Superintendent.

N. B.—The said notes will be redeemed AT PAR at the National Commercial Bank of Albany, on behalf of the Superintendent.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 208, 574, 556, 47, 537, 379, 861, 211, 248, 207, 406, 98, 250, 122, 600, 338, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. And the transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of directors of this company takes place on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October, 1865, at this office between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M. on that day.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
CHARLES TUTTLE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Duffus Oil Refining Co., will be held at the office of DAVISON, STILES & WOOLSEY, No. 229 Broadway, on the 23d of September, at 12 M., for the election of trustees and such other business as may properly be transacted by such meeting.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8 first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS

KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 130 BROADWAY.

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.

Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
United States Government Securities purchased and for sale.

$10,000 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
Dated June 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 111,732 INCLUSIVE.
BONDS, 500 EACH.

The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.
AYER,
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
WESTERN UNION,
UNITED STATES,
RUSSIAN EXTENSION,
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
UNITED STATES,
AMERICAN,
ADAMS,
} WANTED.
} FOR SALE.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

$500 REWARD

For the recovery of the following United States 6 per cent. three-year compound-interest Treasury Notes, which were lost in Jersey City or New-York:

	Date.	Letter.	No.
One $1,000	Aug. 15, 1864	B	130
One 1,000	Aug. 15, 1864	C	594
One 1,000	Aug. 15, 1864	D	1,120
One 1,000	Aug. 15, 1864	D	1,129
One 500	July 15, 1864	C	6,668

The above reward will be paid by returning them to
JOHN H. DAVIS, Fultonville, N. Y.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Board of Directors have ordered an additional Twenty-five Per Cent. to be declared paid to the holders of record THIS DAY, of the Four Millions Scrip Stock issued Aug. 30, 1865, subject to all the terms and conditions thereof.

The Scrip Transfer-books will be closed TUESDAY, Sept. 19, and reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, and new scrip certificate will be ready for delivery on and after that date, on the surrender of the original scrip.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Sept. 19, 1865.

THE BANK OF NEWARK, WAYNE COUNTY, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the First National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Commissioner of the French Naval Division that sealed proposals will be received up to SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the Consulate General of France, No. 2 Bowling-green, for supplying funds for the service of said Naval Division in New-York, reimbursement to be made in drafts upon the Treasury of France, at Paris.

The conditions to be complied with can be seen either on board of the frigate *Themis* or at the Consulate General of France.
the Acting Consul-General of France.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Magic Ruffle Company for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company, No. 95 Chambers-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d of October, proximo.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1865.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company, (late No. 33 Wall-st.,) have removed to No. 158 Broadway, third door above Liberty-street.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.
A. STEVENS,
Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
Allowed on all sums of $400 and under. Deposits made now or on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 203 Bowery.—Six per cent interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHARLES PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth street with trap block.

For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter in Fifty-third street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Gansevoort-street, from West to Harlem River.

For laying crosswalks at the junction of Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For laying crosswalks at southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of one-half the block east side of Third-avenue, from the centre of Third-avenue and on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street to the centre of Eighty-sixth-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

Also, all the lots known as Ward numbers four thousand one hundred and sixty, four thousand two hundred and five and four thousand four hundred and twenty-three, in the Ninth Ward.

Also all the lots on the south side of Fifty-ninth-street, from the middle of the block east of Eighth-avenue to the middle of the block west of Eighth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 39 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, } Board
MORGAN N. HARRIS, } of
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 20, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 18th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 100 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 180 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON has returned and will administer the gas in person for the extraction of teeth, guaranteeing entire freedom from pain. We have had over 5,000 patients, without a single failure or accident. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. HOYT, DENTIST—ORIGINATOR OF anesthetic nitrous oxide, has used it for years with perfect success, often extracting fourteen to sixteen teeth at a single operation without the knowledge of the patient. Office No. 678 Broadway, near 12th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number eighty-two Nassau-st., (room number 37,) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865
JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby given notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (room No. 37) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, September 14, 1865.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH N. BARNES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of DAVID DOWS, JACOB B. NEVIUS, ALFRED M. HOYT, JOSIAH M. FISKE, WILLIAM E. BARNES, WILLIAM I. SCHENCK, JOHN WILSON, SEYMOUR L. HUSTED, LINDLEY M. HOFFMAN, EDWARD HINCKEN, and FREDERICK SHERWOOD, a majority of the Trustees of the New-York Corn Exchange, for the dissolution of said corporation.—Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a decretal order made in the above entitled matter, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, bearing date the twelfth day of August, 1865, and duly entered with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned, have been appointed Receiver of the estate and effects of said corporation, The New-York Corn Exchange, and that:

1. All persons indebted to said corporation are required to render to me, at the office of A. Underhill, Esq., No. 70 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of October, 1865, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation, are required to deliver the same to me, on or before the said 26th day of October, 1865.

3. All the creditors of such corporation are required to deliver their accounts and demands to me, at the place aforesaid, on or before the said 26th day of October, 1865; and

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation, are required to present the same, in writing and in detail, to me, on or before said 26th day of October, 1865, at the said office of A. Underhill, Esq., No. 70 Wall-street, New-York. Dated New-York, Sept. 4, 1865.
HENRY SMITH, Receiver.
A. UNDERHILL, Attorney of Receiver. s7-law3wTh

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., Room No. 20, for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET,

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY JANE SALMON, plaintiff, against CORNELIUS SALMON, defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.) 50 cents Rev. Stamp, Aug. 31, 1865. D. and F.—To the defendant Cornelius Salmon.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at their office, No. 13 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1865.
DICKERSON & FISHER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
sep7—law6wTh No. 13 Chambers-street.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, also nurse, in a good respectable family, including grate fire, rooms nicely furnished, between Bond and 18th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., from the 1st of October to the 1st of May next, for which I will pay $35 per week, and good references; would not object to a house ready furnished at a reasonable price. Address J. C., Box No. 175 *Times* Office for one week.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF ROOMS ON PARLOR and second floor, neatly furnished; house convenient to cars and stages; dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, three children, aged nine, five and two, and nurse, in a private family where the comforts of home can be enjoyed; location above 14th-st., between 4th and 7th-avs; three rooms wanted on second or third floor, having hot and cold water, gas, fire, use of bath, &c.; would furnish, or partially furnish, except carpets, if desired. Address, stating terms and all particulars, NEW-ENGLANDER, Station A.

BOARD WANTED.—ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board, in Christian families, by the Committee on Boarding-houses of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association; terms, reference, and the church with which the persons desiring boarders are connected must be stated. Address JONATHAN MARSHALL, Chairman, &c., No. 161 6th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A PRIvate family for adults or children, for the Winter, in Westchester County, near West Farms, on the Boston Road. Rooms large and gas through the house. Or would be willing to let part of the house furnished. Address B. T., Morrisania Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WITH WIFE and two boys, between the ages of 10 and 12 years, board and rooms, by the middle of November, in a good location, between 14th and 34th sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; a small, refined family, where there are no other boarders, preferred. Address J. T., Box No. 174 Post-office.

A SELECT PARTY OF FROM TWO TO six persons, with attendance, can have richly furnished bedrooms and parlor, with first-class board for Fall and Winter, in a strictly private family; finest location in 5th-av.; highest references. Apply in drug-store, corner Broadway and 28th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LIKE to let a large, nicely-furnished room. Apply at No. 13 West 41st-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. References exchanged.

ASHLAND HOUSE—NOS. 307 TO 313 4TH-AV. and No. 192 East 24th-st.—I am now ready to make engagements with families for the Fall and Winter; parlors enlarged and main house refurnished.
WM. H. SELKIRK.

NO. 34 WEST 15TH-ST.—TO RENT WITH board three elegant unfurnished rooms on first floor; closets, water, and every way desirable for a pleasant home; private table if desired.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will dispose of a most elegant parlor and bedrooms, with board, for a select family. Address HARPER, Box No. 407 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registed 62 tons
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 330 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-whee steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 697 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulnto No 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Minnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 118 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 156 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) raw-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, AT 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 456 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 to s.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 193 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 96 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat Golden Era; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
September 12, 1865.

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September inst., for the supply of 200,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York Navy-Yard and Station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cents. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed and has the license required by law.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

FOR SALE.
CHATTANOOGA ROLLING MILL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER OF MILITARY RAILROADS U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1865.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865, to purchase the United States Military Railroad Rolling Mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools, buildings, fixtures and track connecting the rolling mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to re-roll railroad iron, are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

For full description and details of operation, capacity, &c., apply in person or by letter to T. W. YARDLEY, Superintendent, Chattanooga,

FOR SALE.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A comfortable home, on West 33d-st., near 8th av.; three-story, high-stoop, all modern improvements, in good order; $11,000; terms easy.
J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

EIGHTH-AVENUE PROPERTY.

Business property on 8th-av. for sale. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE THE COUNTRY SEAT OF the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse car. There are twenty-four acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound; adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes; plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c. Also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns—all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-house, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. HOBART HERRICK, 10 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDson River, between Hyde Park and Rhinebeck, about 90 acres; has a river front of 1,000 feet, embracing two building sites with river and mountain views; the house is of stone and brick, adapted for Winter and Summer, having furnace and double sashes; supply of water throughout for kitchen, laundry and bath-rooms; hot and cold grapery building the finest of fruit from June till November. Also gardens, laid out by Mr. Downing, there is an abundance of large and small fruits; the avenues, lawn and shade trees unsurpassed; 2¼ miles from a station where all the trains and steamboats stop. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE TWO-STORY and attic house on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs.; price $4,000; also a similar house on Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs.; price $4,000.

Also two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500 each.

Also a cottage-house and vacant lots on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500.

Also the tenement-house No. 93 Gold-st.; price $4,500.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 100 ACRES, OR MORE if required, in Union county, New-Jersey, within 20 miles of Jersey City ferry. The same is under a good state of cultivation, is well adapted for grazing and dairy farming; has a large dwelling and two small cottages for farm hands, two barns, henery, grainery, wagon-house, &c.; two small orchards; also fruit trees of various kinds. Possession can be had immediately. Stock and farming implements, together with the farm, will be sold on favorable terms. For further particulars, apply to
J. T. B. MAXWELL, No. 77 South-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 387 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Price, $10,000.

Also, a two-story cottage house on 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts. Price, $4,500.

Also, the tenement houses Nos. 161 and 163 Lewis-st., front and rear. Price, $20,000.

Also, a valuable leasehold property, No. 138 East Broadway, running through to Division-st. Price, $9,500.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE Joseph Noble, corner of Broadway and Gates-av., Brooklyn; frame house filled in with brick, 40x50 feet; two stories and attic; gas and Ridgewood water throughout; furnaces and all modern improvements; hot and cold grapery, conservatory and forcing house, large and small fruits in great variety and quantity, stable, carriage-house, henery, &c., with twenty-six lots (about 1¾ acres of land,) fronting on three avenues. Apply on the premises, or to A. E. NOBLE, No. 13 Barclay-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—NINE acres of land, beautifully located at Bay Ridge, near the Narrows, and adjoining the elegant country seat of J. A. Terry, Esq. On this property is a beautiful grove of timber. The property is admirably suited for a gentleman's country residence, or could be divided into several plots suitable for villas. This land is within one hour's ride of the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st. For particulars, inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 13 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four persons wishing to build together, or a single four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 160 ACRES, IN A pleasant village on Central Railroad, New Jersey, 27 miles from New-York; land excellent; large double two story house; grounds handsome; plenty of shade and fruit, outbuildings extensive; will be divided if desired. Terms easy. Inquire at the National Wire Works, No. 62 Fulton-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—CASTLE HILL NECK, THE RESIdence of Gouverneur M. Wilkins, containing 341 acres, situated on the East River, in the county of Westchester, and 18 miles from this city. This place is healthful, improved, fertile and accessible by land or water; the woodlands are fine and the grounds and views beautiful. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE possession:

On 35th-st., near Broadway	$0,000
On Madison-av	50,000
On 38th-st., near 5th-av	40,000

Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT OR farm of thirty-four acres, slightly located in Westchester County, one hour from city; buildings and improvements in prime order; land highly cultivated; price $16,000; terms easy; furniture, stock, &c., if desired.
CARTER & BERTINE, 3d-av. and 25th-st.

THE FINEST COUNTRY SEAT ON LONG ISLAND—Situated at Jamaica, nine miles from this city; the house has bath-rooms, closets and water all through; green-house, graperies, &c., &c.; view of the house can be seen by applying to AARON A. DEGRAUW, No. 342 South-st., New-York.

A FARM FOR SALE—OF 55 ACRES, 10 WOODland; small locust grove, fruit orchard, good well of water, dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, situated near the village of Comac, 36 miles on Long Island. Price $2,500; one-third can remain.
E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLATBUSH, LONG ISLAND, A factory and lands, well located; the buildings are nearly new, and would answer well for a woolen mill; also steam-engine and other machinery.
For particulars inquire at No. 199 Water-st., corner of Fulton.
JOHN A. STEINHÆUSER.

FOR SALE—A FINE FURNISHED COTTAGE, barn, large garden, cow, over 200 fowls, &c., &c.; distance from city, 11 miles; from railroad station, ten minutes' walk. Apply, personally, to the owner, J. LEWINDAHL, at Wakefield, near Williams-bridge, Westchester County.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or term, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, up-town, near 5th-av. Price $25,000. Also an elegant, extra-large brown-stone mansion, with stable, near Fifth-av. Hotel; price $80,000; immediate possession. Apply to CARTER & BERTINE, Bull's Head Bank Building.

A SPLENDID, FIRST-CLASS SUMMER and Winter residence for sale; has gas, bath, hot and cold water throughout; large garden, rooms stable; high ground; will be sold for $12,000, with easy terms; this is a bargain. DEMAREST, Melrose Depot, Westchester County.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., THE three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 9 2d-st., near Broadway; price $4,000 each.

Also, No. 215 South 2d-st., a frame house, with a large brick stable in the rear; price $4,000. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.—FOR sale, the large three-story, high basement, 26-foot residence, No. 218 14th-st., near 8th-av., in complete order, all modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 3 o'clock. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 8TH and 9th avs. Also on the streets adjacent to the Park. Also, on the principal avenues above the Park. For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE, FIRST-CLASS dwelling house, No. 23 University-place; size 27 by 80 feet; the purchaser can have the privilege of using the furniture (which is of a costly and elegant description) during the coming Winter, the use to cease 5 P. M. For permit, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH POSSESSION—BROOKLYN Heights, No. 32 Henry-st., three-story brick, with furniture; another, Adelphi-st., Oxford-st., Portland-st., Ryerson-st., $5,000 to $16,000. Permits at No. 4 Court-st.
JOHN BRAINERD.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TWO ELEGANT BRICK DWELLINGS FOR SALE—With one or three lots each; price $5,000; also, 10 elegant first-class dwellings, frame and brick, at $4,000 to $9,000. CHAS. K. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON 2D-AV., NEAR 55TH-ST., A handsome brown-stone house, for $10,000. Possession 1st of May, and perhaps at once. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PRODUCTIVE FARMS NEAR SOMERville, Boundbrook, Millstone, and other points, from 10 to 200 acres each, cheap, very cheap.
GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

A RARE BARGAIN.—FINE HOUSE AND stable; ¾ acre in garden; fine location, 10 minutes from Tremont depot. Only $4,000, half cash. DEMAREST, Melrose station, Westchester County.

FOR SALE—AT TAPPANTOWN, N. Y., THIRTY acres of land, with good dwelling-house, barn, carriage and outhouses; variety of fruits, and good garden. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, three-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 155 Lexington-av. Modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A FIRST-class four-story and basement dwelling, in perfect order, No. 38 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th-avs.; furniture if desired. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, IN COMplete order, located on 34th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to AUSTIN H. KELLY, No. 390 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—SEVERAL FINE houses, in first-class localities, for sale by BAKER & CO., Broadway, corner of 45th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 68 Cliff-st. will be sold cheap, to close an estate. Apply to AUSTIN H. KELLY, No. 390 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 362 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Extension tables cheap.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—Pleasantly situated in the centre of the village, nicely furnished, convenient to schools, churches and depot. Good barn and stable. Apply to S. C. LYNES, Jr., Comptroller's office, New-York; or to depot agent, Fairfield.

TO RENT—A NEW FOUR-STORY BROWNstone house, pleasantly located on East 50th-st. Rent unfurnished, $1,400 per annum; or partially furnished, $133 per month. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 152 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—NORTH Shore, Staten Island; a very desirable house, as above, to rent for the Winter; furnace, water, and all conveniences. Address Box No. 704 Post-office. None need apply unless willing to pay a fair rent; a small family preferred.

TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, ON THE 5TH-av., near 32d-st., a first-class, extra-large, elegantly-furnished house, with stable attached, to rent to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., A COMpletely furnished house, with stable, horse, carriage and cow. Rent $85 per month. Apply to J. YEOMAN, No. 138 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET—To gentlemen, without board, in the first-class house No. 34 West 26th-st., near the principal hotels; fine location.

AT NO. 29 5TH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let, single or en suite, without meals, to gentlemen only.

TO LET.—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 94 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, from Nov. 1. Inquire of G. S. DWIGHT, No. 49 Murray-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—IN NEW-YORK or Brooklyn, or in the country, within one hours' ride of Wall-st., two houses; must be in good condition and neighborhood, with immediate possession. Address, with full particulars and price, B. and L., Box No. 1,494 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A pleasant furnished house on Brooklyn Heights, from Oct. 1 or Nov. 1 to May 1: might rent for a longer period if desired. Address, with particulars, WM. W. THOMAS, Box No. 2,439 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, OR SUITE OF ROOMS unfurnished, with or without board, between 40th and 80th sts. and 5th and 7th avs. Address RANKIN, at No. 17 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A NEATLY furnished house, between 14th and 30th sts., for six or twelve months. References exchanged. Address, with terms, &c., G., Box No. 4,634 Post-office, one week.

EXCHANGE FOR A FARM, HOUSE OR LOTS.—In city or small place in the country; first-class saleable merchandise, will pay part money. Apply to W. H. WELLS, No. 40 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

POWER AND ROOM WANTED.—ABOUT 5,000 square feet, with five or six-horse power, below Canal-st.; business clean, no fire used. Address Box No. 5,333 Post-office.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

DR. J. T. ROBINSON, so noted in the Western States for the entire success that has attended his practice for 21 years in the thorough cure of Cancer, Tumor, Scrofula, and private disease without knife or caustic, is permanently located in this city. Has living testimony to convince all. Terms: No cure, no pay. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 21 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. Less and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call and send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONIER'S Guide, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 172 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Germandie Reforme, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four times as strong, No. 2, price $2, can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. The most wonderful agent to restore manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure impossible. This life-restoring Elixir should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 200 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings, of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as the will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEyond redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. DECOLAM, CLAIRVOYANT, HAS returned, and can be consulted on all affairs of life. She guides the young, the married are made happy; if sick, points out the cause and remedy, which has never failed. In business her advice is valuable. The doubtful invited. No. 910 Broadway, Room No. 22.

MILITARY CLAIMS.—ALL PERSONS HOLDing claims against the State of New-York, payable under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of certain claims incurred in the organization, equipment, and subsistence of troops raised in the State of New-York, or received therefrom for the service of the United States," passed April 21, 1862, and amended May 4, 1863, are hereby notified to transmit the same with the vouchers thereof, to Col. Silas W. Burt, Assistant Inspector-General and Secretary of the Auditing Board, at No. 544 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of January, 1866.

The appropriation made for the payment of claims audited and allowed, expires by constitutional limitation on the 25th day of April next, and claims must be filed in advance.

GEORGE S. BATCHELLER, Inspector-General,
ALEX. W. HARVEY, Judge-Advocate-General,
EDWIN A. MERRITT, Quartermaster-General.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1865.

PURE, COUNTRY COWS' MILK, AND NO other is served to families by the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association, from their offices, No. 146 East 10th-st., and corner of 37th-st. and Broadway. References to any of our customers, or come and see our system to keep it pure as cows give it.
S. W. CANFIELD, Agent.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 25.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless Bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,904 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON...FRIDAY.....Oct. 13
EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,413	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,620	
SCOTLAND	3,620	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	1,991	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

QUEEN	SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN	SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, Oct. 7

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $80; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF DUBLIN	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 20
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	Sept. 23
KANGAROO	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 26
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	Sept. 30

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.

ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND THE IRISH PORTS.

HIBERNIA.....SATURDAY, Sept 23
BRITANNIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 7

Cabins, $80, $90 and $95; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. EDWIN GILLMORE, will sail as regularly, from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27. For passage at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave Oct. 5.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

Calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.
The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly,
ON THE 28TH OF EVERY MONTH,
a first-class steamship,
commencing with the fine steamship
COSTA RICA,
(2,500 tons,)
to leave on the 28th of September, at 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 43 North River.

All letters have to pass through the Post-office.

An experienced surgeon will be in attendance on board.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, via Isthmus of Panama.
LOWER PASSAGE RATES, COMMENCING
JULY 1, 1865.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the company's new and commodious pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 2.....NEW-YORK.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with COLORADO.)
Oct. 16.....COLORADO.....SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships:
AMERICA.....LINDT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION.....GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA.....CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO.....HOLMES, Commander.

THE
AMERICA
will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

The CONSTITUTION will follow WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIADNE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. CHESEBROUGH;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

New side wheel steamship RALEIGH leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

For freight or passage, apply to
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Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

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The new and first-class steamship CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.

For freight or passage apply to
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COMMERCIAL LINE STEAMSHIPS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The splendid A 1 steamship WILLIAM P. CLYDE JAMES S. ROBBINS, commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., and will sail on her regular day. Superior accommodations for passengers; agents at Wilmington, Bradley & Woelbier. For freight or passage, apply to PIERSON & COLLINS, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
GEN'L SEDGWICK, STARKEY, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $3.

For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.

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U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued to citizens and aliens by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Passport Agent.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship NORTH STAR, A. J. JONES, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 23, and the MONTEREY, W. G. FURSUR, Commander, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 42 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 19 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

WEEKLY LINE.

The new, elegant and fast steamship ATLANTA, Capt. WILLIAMS, will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. The accommodations on this splendid ship are unsurpassed. Passage, with choice state-room, $50.

Freight at the lowest rates.

Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAIL, will leave Pier No. 5 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

The GEORGE WASHINGTON follows, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

The new steamships
GULF CITY.....Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM.....Capt.
VICKSBURGH.....Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
KALORAMA.....Capt. JOSEPH DENTY.
E. C. KNIGHT.....Capt. S. MORRIS.
GENERAL CUSTER...Capt. C. C. ROSE.

Landing their cargoes at the wharf at Mobile, without lighterage.

The fast steamship
GULF STREAM
Will receive cargo on
MONDAY, SEPT. 25,
At Pier No. 2, E. R., and sail
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30,
At 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTH

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE ARREST ON THE MASSASOIT.

The Difficulty Between Col. Gurnsey and Capt. McLean.

THE COLONEL TRIED ON A CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND ACQUITTED.

On the 11th of September the Twenty-sixth Regiment of colored troops, under command of Col. GURNSEY, took passage on the steamer *Massasoit* from Hart's Island for the City. A number of pickpockets and other bad characters had, in some way or other, got on board the boat, and on the passage up to the city, the Captain, ALEXANDER MCLEAN, acted so suspiciously in regard to the management of the steamer, that the Paymaster, Col. GEORGE BROWN, who had $40,000 in his possession, became alarmed, and supposing that MCLEAN was keeping the boat from making her landing, in order to give the thieves on board an opportunity to rob him, he requested Col. GURNSEY to grant him the necessary protection. The Colonel accordingly had MCLEAN arrested, and took possession of the boat. On landing MCLEAN was released and he then had Col. GURNSEY arrested for assault. The case was tried yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions.

The prosecutor, ALEXANDER MCLEAN, who is engaged in the shoe business at No. 284 Bowery, and says he has another shoe establishment in Montreal, with others chartered the steamboat *Massasoit*, on the 11th of September, to make a trip to Hart's Island to bring the Twenty-sixth Colored Regiment to this city. Mr. MCLEAN went up with the boat as captain, and in command of it, and took the Twenty-sixth Regiment on board, commanded by Col. GURNSEY, the defendant in this case. WILLIAM TRACY, a captain of a company of the regiment, was impleaded with him.

It is alleged that as the boat neared the Houston-street dock a deputation of the colored soldiers asked the captain to be landed there. He tried to do so, but failing to get in, he headed up the stream, to the Eighth-street dock, to effect a landing there, when he was placed under arrest, and ordered to make for his destination, Peck-slip. He further alleged that Capt. TRACY put a pistol to his head and ordered him below, to report to Col. GURNSEY, when he stood by the pilot-house, on the third deck, and that Capt. TRACY was accompanied by a guard of soldiers, with fixed bayonets and loaded guns, and that he, the complainant, was compelled to descend from the upper to the lower deck to report to Col. GURNSEY. The assault of the Colonel, consisted in placing his hand on the Captain's shoulder. On the other hand it was alleged that everything was in confusion; that the trip from Hart's Island was unnecessarily prolonged to give the land sharks a chance to operate on the soldiers who had just been paid off; that thieves were on board and the object in this delay and landing at Houston-street was only to give the scoundrels a chance to rob the paymaster of $40,000 that they knew he had in his possession. Col. BROWN, the paymaster, was informed that there were three men on the boat who intended to rob him, if a landing was made at any other place than Peck-slip, and he asked for the protection of Col. GURNSEY. The Colonel, believing that such an attempt would be made on the paymaster, and that this landing of his men, portions at Houston-street, and portions at Peck-slip, would be detrimental to discipline, sent Capt. TRACY after Capt. MCLEAN, who with great difficulty could be found, first denying that he was Captain, and afterward admitting it. He was requested to come below to Col. GURNSEY. He followed Capt. TRACY to the first deck, and was placed under arrest, as he supposed, and assaulted, by the Colonel putting his hand on his shoulder.

Mr. BLISS appeared for the defendants and asked for separate trials. This motion of counsel has often been made in the court, but has never before been granted. Counsel said that Col. GURNSEY and Capt. TRACY were still in the United States service, and that what Capt. TRACY did was by order of his superior officer. Military rule compelled him to obey his superior, even if wrong.

District-Attorney HUTCHINGS said that under the circumstances he would not oppose this deviation from the established rule of the court.

The motion was granted, with the understanding that, this being a special case, the court permitted separate trials; but it was not to be considered as establishing a precedent that two impleaded for the same offence in a misdemeanor were entitled to separate trials if they chose to ask it.

The District-Attorney coincided with the views of the court.

ALEXANDER MCLEAN, on being sworn, said he resided at No. 284 Bowery; was in the shoe business; was on the steamboat *Massasoit*; witness chartered it; left New-York on the 11th inst. at 5 o'clock in the morning for Hart's Island; was acting Captain of the *Massasoit*; presumed he took two or three hundred troops aboard—colored troops; left the island at 7 at night, and got into New-York at a quarter or twenty minutes before 9; saw Col. GUERNSEY on board; the steamboat was coming down, and the men requested witness to land at Houston-street, but there were so many brigs he could'nt do it, and the pilot turned to land at Eighth-street, so he turned round and thought best to land at Peck-slip; with that the Colonel ordered a hundred men to fix bayonets and shoot that —— McLean; he ordered witness to come down; was on the upper deck, and would'nt come, so he sent the Captain (Tracy) up after witness; heard the Colonel order the Captain to shoot the ——; Tracy put the pistol right to witnesses' cheek; came down stairs, and the Colonel said "you are a —— ; I'll put you under arrest;" landed at Peck-slip.

Cross-examined—When I saw Capt. Tracy I was smoking a cigar by the wheel-house; Peck-slip is the usual landing-place, but I land where I please, in the city; I turned the boat and run up a short distance, next to the Brooklyn side, and then we came to Peck-slip as quick as possible; the boat was turning back to Eighth-street when the Colonel gave that order; when Tracey came up to me I did not tell him the Captain was in the pilot house; there were soldiers with him, probably four or five, six or eight; I was excited; there was no other Captain on board; I had a clerk, but I forget his name; I had several to help collect the fares; Col. Guernsey did not hurt me much when he put his hand on my shoulder, but he put me under arrest—that is sufficient; I had two or three under me—Dr. Anderson, Gillespie; I can't give all their names; there was a Paymaster on board, but there isn't a word of truth in his expressing alarm; when we landed, I heard two or three men say they were Captain; the pilot said so, and so did two of the deck hands; they were in my employ; I am sure the pistol was cocked and I believe it was loaded, because he said he would blow my brains out. There were five or six deck-hands altogether; we got to Houston-street twenty minutes past 8; we came down very fast; it was very dark; no less than 50 or 100 soldiers asked me to land at Houston-street, but they were not represented in their request by any officer; The reason defendant assigned for acting so, was that we had been fooling away our time; I am not a professional Captain.

Henry A. Anderson said he was on the boat that night, not as an officer, but to oblige the Captain; he collected a few tickets for him; heard the order given to fix bayonets and load, and take up some men and arrest the Captain; saw him brought down.

Cross-examined—I solicited two or three of the soldiers to purchase illustrated discharge certificates; I have a permit from Capt. Chase to sell them.

The next witness called was a Mr. Gillespie, who said his regular business was bank-note engraving; that day he attended the bar of the boat; heard Col. Guernsey say when they got to Houston-street: "Boys of the Twenty-sixth, load, fix bayonets."

The balance of the direct testimony was accumulative. On his cross-examination, GILLESPIE said he was agent for a clothing house; received $10 a week salary, and a percentage on all the customers he brought to the clothing-house, which is at No. 142 Fulton-street. His business was soliciting trade for the house; has a permit from Capt. GRIFFIN to solicit orders on Hart's Island.

Capt. Jackson H. Chase testified that he was one of the charterers of the *Massasoit*.

George Labree, an expressman, testified that he told the Colonel to look out for his luggage, when the Colonel made a darkey sit on it till he got to Peck-slip.

John Mann also heard the order to fix bayonets given.

Joseph B. Mason heard the same order given. At Houston-street dock the boat stood out in the stream about three-quarters of an hour.

Radford Howard, salesman in a clothing-store, said he went up on the boat to Hart's Island with an eye to business in the commission line, among the soldiers; also testified to the order to fix bayonets being given.

Col. George Brown was called by the defence. He said he was a paymaster in the army; paid off four companies of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, on Hart's Island, on Monday, the 11th; paid out over $100,000; came down in the boat that night, with $40,000; he left Hart's Island a little after 6 o'clock; saw the boat approaching Houston-st; I could not see the pier very well; it was dark; while there I became alarmed for my money, and called Col. Guernsey's attention to the matter; I told him I was afraid my money would be taken from me; that I had been told that there were a lot of pickpockets on board, and he must do something to take care of me; a gentleman came up and I heard him say "there's the paymaster," and others did so in the same mysterious way; so after that I told the Colonel I was marked as the paymaster; I got afraid and took my pistol out and kept it in my hand cocked till I got to Peck-slip; I heard the order to "fix bayonets," but not a word was said about loading; the Colonel said distinctly "don't load." Some one in the back of the boat said "load;" I was within two feet of the Colonel all the time; when the Captain came down I thought he was drunk; he said, "I am no drinking man;" then he said in the same breath, "Come sit and have a drink and settle this matter;" I don't think the Colonel touched the Captain; the boat, when it came to Houston-street, afterward went up toward Hurlgate, when it floated back to Houston-street, and headed down the river and went to the Williamsburgh side; then she went up again, then down to Peck-slip; we were an hour, or an hour and a half in getting from Houston-street to Peck-slip; we laid on and off half an hour at Houston-street, without moving a wheel; I saw a great many suspicious characters on board; there was great difficulty in finding the Captain; they were a long time finding him, when we were laying off and on Houston-street dock some time, they went back half a mile, then they turned about, and went down again, to Houston-street; then they went over to the Brooklyn shore, and then they went down again, and headed for Peck-slip; the order was given to see the Captain after leaving Houston-street, when we were heading up the stream; there was great trouble in finding who the Captain was; none would say they were Captain; one was found who said he was Captain, but when MCLEAN was found he repudiated him; no overt act was committed, but the men were there that would steal $40,000 if they got a chance; the boat started from Hart's Island at half-past six, and got to Peck-slip at twenty minutes past nine.

Jonathan Wilson said he did not hear Col. BROWN appeal to Col. GUERNSEY for protection, but he heard him say something should be done.

Capt. WM. TRACEY said he obeyed the orders of the Colonel; the guard fixed bayonets, but did not load; inquired for the Captain on the second deck; could not find him and left the guard there; then ascended a ladder and made his way through a scuttle and got on the third deck and met prisoner smoking a cigar; asked him where the Captain was, when he said he was in the office; went forward to the wheel-house and found it shut; returned to the man that was smoking the cigar and said, "I believe you are MCLEAN;" he said he was.

Court—Give us the language he used—the exact words.

Witness—I said where is Capt. MCLEAN? He replied he was in the office.

Q.—He denied himself? A.—Yes; I asked where is the office? He pointed to the pilot-house. I found no office there; I said by — you are Capt. MCLEAN, and he said, "What is the matter?" I said, "Col. GUERNSEY wants to see you below." I had no pistol in my hand; I had only a cane.

Capt. MORRIS DE CAMP, of the Second Precinct Police testified that when the *Massasoit* got into Peck-slip, he could not find the Captain of the boat; he saw several persons who officiated as such, and being unable to find the Captain, he took charge of the boat himself.

The court acquitted the defendant. The court said the manner in which the boat was commanded justified the Colonel in taking possession of it to protect the Paymaster from being robbed. The boat was, in fact, without a captain; he could not be found when wanted, and when found he denied himself.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Adoption of the Tax Levy—The Bills of the Census Enumerators to be Examined—An Appropriation Made for Them.

The Board of Supervisors met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning—Mr. TWEED in the chair.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, stating that, in his opinion, the salary of the Corporation Counsel ($20,000) is a legal charge upon the county, and must be inserted in the tax levy.

On a motion being made to insert the amount in the tax levy, Mr. DAVIS moved to amend the motion by adding thereto the sum of $50,000 for the payment of the census enumerators.

The amendment was lost by a vote of six to two.

The motion to insert the sum of $20,000 for the salary of the City Chamberlain was also lost by a vote of five to three.

Mr. PURDY moved to add $70,000 to the levy for the purposes indicated by the acts of the Legislature, which was adopted by a vote of seven to one.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, asking that an addition to the tax-levy be made, to meet a judgment obtained by AMOR J. WILLIAMSON for an advertising bill, amounting to $1,457 65. The board voted the appropriation. The sum of $60,251 71 asked for by the Comptroller previously to cover judgments, was also included in the tax levy.

The whole sum appropriated for judgments against the city obtained during the year included the amount of $570,337 40 previously asked for, and makes the aggregate $632,142 76.

The tax levy as amended was then adopted, the principal items being as follows:

For State tax and State schools	$3,024,000 85
For county purposes	4,634,200 53
For city purposes	9,686,967 87
To redeem revenue bonds issued for payment of judgments	632,142 76
Public charities, appropriated by the Common Council July 1, 1865	150,000 00
Cleaning streets by City Inspector, in excess of provision elsewhere made, but amounting, from Dec. 31, 1864, to July 1, 1865, to $546,698 47	297,648 47
Regulating and grading Seventieth-street	4,250 00
Grading Hamilton-square	20,000 00
Laying out the city north of One Hundred and Fiftieth-street	12,500 00
Metropolitan Fire Department Fund	600,000 00
Armories and drill-rooms for the safe-keeping of the arms, &c., of returned soldiers	100,000 00
Salary of the Census Enumerators	50,000 00
Salary of the City Chamberlain	20,000 00
Interest on loans	35,000 00
Contingencies for inspection of unsafe buildings	800 00
For deficiencies	524,093 89
Aggregate for expenditures	$19,791,608 37
Less revenue of the city, $1,500,000; and revenue of the county, $95,000	1,595,000 00
Total amount to be raised by taxation in 1865	$18,196,608 37
Amount raised in 1864	13,705,092 86
Increase this year	$4,491,515 51

BILLS OF THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

The President offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bills of the census enumerators heretofore presented, or which may hereafter be presented, be referred to the Committee on Volunteering, with instructions to examine the work of such enumerators, and ascertain as nearly as may be which of such enumerators have properly discharged their duties; and report the result of such examination to this board, and that for the purpose of facilitating such inquiry, the County Clerk be requested to deliver to said committee the copy of the Census returns in his possession, to be returned him when such inquiry shall have been completed.

It was adopted, and the board then adjourned to Tuesday next.

NAVAL.

The Race at the Dock—Visit of Secretary Welles to the Navy-yard,

The *Winooski* started her fires at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and at five minutes past 5 o'clock she put her engine in motion, running slowly. At 8 o'clock our reporter visited the ship and found her making eighteen revolutions on thirty pounds of steam, the throttle being three-quarters open and "cutting off" at six-tenths. Mr. ISHERWOOD was on hand early, and expressed his belief that the *Winooski* would beat the *Algonquin* a large per centage in the development of power and economy of coal, and in the trial of speed on the Sound, make two or three knots per hour more than her antagonist. A few hours later Mr. DICKERSON expressed himself as much in favor of his vessel as Mr. ISHERWOOD had in favor of his. So both men appear very sanguine of the results.

From 7 to 9 o'clock the laborers were busy in wheeling coal on board of the *Algonquin*, to bring her down to the proper dip of paddles; and at 9:15 the fires were kindled under one of her boilers, and in about a half hour she had steam up ready to turn over the engine. At 11:05 o'clock Mr. DICKERSON personally started the engine, the steam-guage showing a pressure of about 26 pounds of steam, and rapidly increasing, so that with the engine in motion in twenty minutes steam had risen to 58 pounds. It is remarkable how quickly steam can be raised in this vessel. When the engine started there were a large number of spectators present, among whom we noticed Gen. CASEY and others of less note. Mr. DICKERSON took some indicator cards from each end of the cylinder, which were certainly beautiful in every respect. Soon after starting a leak in the steam chest made itself apparent. Some say it was caused by the great strain near those parts. Mr. BROAT, the assistant in charge of the engine, says that it was probably caused by the strain of a cold water pressure of about ninety pounds which he put on a day or two since with a view to testing the machine, so as to ascertain if there were any weak points before putting it to the actual test of a high pressure of steam. Mr. DICKERSON said the leak was caused by a flaw in the casting. So it will be perceived there are three opinions given, from which any one can take their choice. We are of opinion that possibly all three of the causes advanced may be combined to have caused the trouble. Before the race can begin with safety, a patch must be put on the steam-chest. Some of the noise which we noted in the cylinder, in our report of last week, is still apparent, but as this has been explained once we will not repeat it here.

Capt. C. S. BOGGS has been ordered by Admiral GREGORY to superintend the vessels during the trials at the dock, and when they are completed to prepare them for the race on the Sound, which will perhaps be the most exciting ever witnessed between two government vessels.

Between noon and one o'clock, the *Algonquin* ceased to work and the steam-chest was taken apart as soon as cool enough to be patched. The *Winooski* ran along till about 3 o'clock, when she stopped. It was understood, when our reporter left, that the trial would begin at 9 o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

VISIT OF SECRETARY WELLES TO THE NAVY-YARD.

Yesterday morning the Secretary of the Navy paid an official visit to the Brooklyn Navy-yard. He was received in due form by Admiral BELL, Capt. PENNOCK, Commander TRENCHARD and others of the Admiral's staff. He was shown the improvements of the yard, and a résumé of what had been done there during the war. The Secretary was much pleased with his visit. When he left a salute of fifteen guns was fired from the new saluting battery on the Cob Dock.

Arrival of the United States Supply Steamer Union.

The *Union* left Key West Sept. 14. She left this port Aug. 12, with mails, supplies and officers for the Atlantic and Gulf Squadrons; called in at Port Royal, Key West, Apalachicola, Pensacola and New-Orleans, visiting Pensacola and Key West returning. She reports the health of the squadrons to be good, and found no sickness at any of the ports visited; experienced very pleasant weather throughout the passage until the evening of the 18th, when she encountered heavy gales from N. N. E., and was obliged to put into the Delaware Breakwater, where she remained eight hours. Mate ROBERT HUNTER, United States Navy, an invalid received from the Pensacola Hospital, died of adynomia at 6:50 P. M., Sept. 5, in lat. 29 deg. 55 min., long. 86 deg. 57 min., and was buried at sea at 9:45 A. M., Sept 6. The *Union* brings the following passengers: V. Cubullo, Her Spanish Majesty's Consul at Key West; Acting Ensign W. B. Marchaut, United States Navy; Acting and Assistant Engineer Alpheus Nichols, United States Navy; Mate D. H. Clark, United States Navy; Mate F. A. Beattie, United States Navy; Surgeon's Steward G. D. Tupper, United States Navy. The following officers, invalids from Pensacola hospital: Acting Second Assistant Engineer, R. W. Mars, U. S. A.; Acting Third Assistant Engineer, J. S. Chaney; Mate, Wm. Evans. Also seventy-five discharged men and thirty invalids from the Gulf Squadron.

The following is a list of officers now attached to the *Union*:

Acting Volunteer Lieut.-Commander, EDWARD CONWAY; Acting Master and Ex-Officer, Levi Crowell; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Geo. B. Higginbotham; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Gilbert A. Robertson; Captain's Clerk and Mail Agent, E. C. Taylor; Paymaster's Clerk, Henry P. Anter; Acting First Assistant Engineer, Edward L. Thorp; Acting Second Assistant Engineers, Abraham Brown, Chas. W. Clife; Acting Third Assistant Engineers, John M. Newman, David A. Noonan, Russell A. Wade, Lucius Harlo; Acting Ensigns, Chas. N. Hicks, Caleb H. Armstrong, Robert H. Carey, Samuel A. Gove, S. Stringham Willett; Mates, John Tenney, F. A. Gooding, Wm. White; Paymaster's Stewards, Wm. Anderson, Otto Henriques; Surgeon's Stewards, John D. Maynard, Chas. Kane; Yeoman, Joseph Tollongue; Master-at-Arms, Chas. McKenzie.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Cricket.

ENGLISH VS. AMERICAN—GRAND MATCH AT HOBOKEN TO-DAY.

One of the most interesting games of cricket we have had this season, and what promises to be the best display of the beauties of the game, takes place to-day on the St. George Cricket Ground, at Hoboken, the occasion being the grand match, "Young America *vs.* St. George," for the benefit of SAM. WRIGHT and his son HARRY, the two worthy professionals of the St. George Club. The eleven of the Young America Club is composed of American players entirely, and the St. George eleven of nine English players and two American. The following are the names of the contestants: St. George—Messrs. Bainbridge, Earnshaw, Gibbes, Gordon, Kendall, Moore, Robinson, Ratcliff, Tiffany, Torrance and H. Wright. Young America—Bayard, Davis, Johns, Large, Morgan G. Newhall, H. Newhall, C. Newhall, D. Newhall, Vernon and R. Wistar. The game will commence at 11 A. M. each day; dinner at 2 P. M., and stumps drawn at 6 P. M.

ST. GEORGE, OF NEW-YORK VS. YOUNG AMERICA, OF PHILADELPHIA—THE AMERICANS SUCCESSFUL AGAINST THEIR ENGLISH ADVERSARIES.

It is not many years ago when it was quite a task to collect together eighteen American cricketers capable of making even a good show in a match against eleven English cricketers. Even in 1858 about a dozen different towns and villages had to be drafted upon to collect a team competent to play in a match against an eleven of the St. George and New-York Clubs. Since then, however, quite an advance has been made in a practical knowledge of the game by American players, the advent of the All England Eleven having quite a beneficial effect on improving the status of American cricket; and now the home of the game in this country, Philadelphia, is capable of sending forth an eleven—not eighteen—sufficiently strong to hold their own, if not to win, against any English eleven that can be brought against them.

The most prominent American cricket organization is the Young America Club of Philadelphia, and yesterday an eleven of this club began play with one of the strongest elevens the St. George Club have presented in a match this season, nine of them being English cricketers and two of them Americans. This match was arranged for the annual benefit of SAM and HARRY WRIGHT, the worthy professionals of the St. George Club, and, as expected, it proves to be one of the most attractive contests we have had this season. The weather yesterday was exceedingly auspicious for the occasion, and consequently the attendance was more than usually numerous, considerable interest being taken in the match owing to the relative position of the two elevens as English and American representatives.

The game began yesterday at 12 o'clock, Young America going to the bat. At first the bowling told rather heavily on them, the three first wickets falling for 22 runs. Afterwards, however, a better defence was made, and before the last wicket fell 115 had been placed upon the telegraph, CHAS. NEWHALL'S splendid score of 48 being the feature of the batting; the scores of DAVIS, WATSON and CARPENTER also being noteworthy displays, the scores of all being obtained against first-class bowling and excellent fielding, the extras being only 9, although over 300 balls were bowled. St. George, for their share of the day's play, scored but 44, with the loss of seven wickets, EARNSHAW'S 10 being the only average score made by those who lost their wickets. POMEROY and RATCLIFFE were both well in when stumps were drawn, and these two and Messrs. GORDON and KENDALL have a heavy task left them to perform to-day, they having 64 to get to equal their opponents' score. The Young America eleven are minus the services of H. NEWHALL—their most successful batsman—and VERNON, also MORRIS, their long stop. They nevertheless have a splendid team with them, and the probability is they will win. The following is the score of the game as far as played:

YOUNG AMERICA. FIRST INNINGS.		ST. GEORGE. FIRST INNINGS.	
G. Newhall, c. Bambridge, b. Tiffany	5	Bambridge, c. E. Fisher, b. Johns	7
Johns, c. Gorden, b Tiffany	3	H. Wright, b. Johns	4
Bayard, run out	0	Edwards, run out	6
Davis, c. Gibbes, b. H. Wright	14	Torrance, b. C. Newhall	3
C. Newhall, b. H. Wright	48	Gibbes, b. C. Newhall	0
Fisher, run out	2	Earnshaw, b. John	10
Wistar, b. H. Wright	0	Tiffany, b. C. Newhall	0
Carpenter, c. Gibbes, b. H. Wright	10	Ratcliffe, not out	9
Watson, b. H. Wright	13	Pomeroy, not out	5
E. Fisher, c. Gibbes, b. H. Wright	4	Byes, 1; leg-byes, 3; wides, 3	7
D. S. Newhall, not out	7	Total	51
Byes, leg-byes, wides, no balls	9		
Total	115		

Umpires—Messrs. HUDSON and BLACKISTON. Scorers—Messrs. UNCAS and CHURCHMAN.

The Young Americas were hospitably entertained by the St. George Club, a fine dinner, provided by Mr. PERRY, being a feature of the day's proceedings. The game is to be resumed at 10 A. M. to-day.

The Trotting Turf.

THE FALL PURSES AT THE FASHION COURSE—THE FIRST TO-DAY.

The first of the Fashion Course Fall purses comes off at the Fashion Course, Long Island, to-day, viz.: A purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for which the dashing chestnut mare *Lady Emma*, the brown stallion *George Wilkes*, the gelding *Dexter*, the gray mare *Blonde*, and the contraband black gelding *General Butler*, are entered. What the stable selections from the above will be, it is impossible for us at this writing to say; but one thing is certain, viz.: that a most exciting contest will inevitably ensue, and that, perhaps, the previous calculations of the knowing ones of the trotting turf will be set aside in a manner not yet predicated on foregone conclusions. The most affluent arrangements have been made by the manager of the track, in view of the expected concourse of trotting men and the public generally, for full particulars of which we refer our readers to the advertisement which appears in another column. It is beyond a doubt but that the race will be intensely interesting, and the attendance correspondingly large.

FASHION COURSE.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19—Trotting match, $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Mace named g. m. Lady Warren	2	2	1 1 1
H. Woodruff named br. m. Lady McClellan	1	1	2 2 2

TIME.

First Heat	41	1:21	2:45
Second Heat	41¼	1:22¼	2:45
Third Heat	39	1:19	2:40¾
Fourth Heat	39¼	1:19¼	2:45½
Fifth Heat	41	1:21	2:43

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19—Match $500, mile heats, in harness.

J. Rogerson named g. c. by Abdallah	1	2	1
P. Voorhees named b. c. by Abdallah Chief	2	1	2

TIME—3:27, 3:20, 3:22¼.

The National Game.

GOTHAM VS. ATLANTIC.

The match between these clubs named to take place Monday did not come off on account of the rain. It is to be played after the return of the Atlantics from Boston.

THE GRAND REUNION MATCH—ECKFORD VS. ATLANTIC.

This match takes place to-day, and it bids fair to be one of the best meetings the two clubs have had together since the war broke out. The *entente cordiale* has been entirely restored, and this is the first match they have played together since the Eckfords defeated the Atlantics two games out of three, which they did two years in succession.

WOOD'S VS. HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS.

The match between nines selected from the above troupes named to take place yesterday on the Capitoline Ground, will be played at the same place on Monday next. It is a contest that will attract a large crowd, as it promises to be one of the most amusing affairs of the season.

POLICE COURTS.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

STABBING AFFRAY IN THE SEVENTH WARD.

An affray occurred on Tuesday night in a porter-house in the Seventh Ward, during which JAMES GROGHAN stabbed JOHN KING, of No. 32 Willett-street, in the face and head with a clasp-knife. Officer COLE, of the Seventh Precinct, arrested GROGHAN, and yesterday Justice SHANDLEY committed him to prison.

A RETURNED SOLDIER ROBBED.

Officer SEEMAN, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested GUSTAF HENKELS, of No. 150 Forsyth-street, on a charge of robbery preferred by FREDERICK BALLENHAUS, a returned soldier. The complainant alleges that he slept at the house of the accused on Tuesday night, at which time a watch and locket were stolen from him. HENKELS acknowledged his guilt, and said that he had stolen and secreted the articles in the cellar, where they were subsequently found. Justice SHANDLEY committed the accused for trial.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

CHARGED WITH OBTAINING MONEY ON FORGED CHECKS.

EDWARD BAISON was arrested yesterday by Officers HORBELT and MULLEN, of the Fourth Precinct, on the complaint of FREDERICK BASITSCHER, of No. 273 Bowery, who alleges that on the 16th instant the accused obtained forty dollars from him on a check on the Continental National bank, alleged to have been drawn by a New-Haven merchant to the order of Messrs. KLETTWIG & Co., of No. 276 Bowery, and indorsed by the latter firm. The complainant subsequently learned that the check was a forgery, and after his arrest, the prisoner acknowledged that he had forged the signatures. Several other persons entered complaints against the accused, alleging that they had been defrauded out of small sums in the same manner. The prisoner is a native of Germany, 34 years of age, and lived at No. 28 Third-street. He pleaded guilty, and Justice LEDWITH committed him, in default of $1,500 bail.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

SWINDLING A SOLDIER.

CHARLES WILSON and WILLIAM THOMAS were arrested yesterday, by Officers CROSBY, BROWN and BLACKMAN, on a charge of swindling DANIEL SHEEHAN, a returned soldier, out of $55. The complainant met WILSON at the Hudson River Railroad depot, and the latter asked him to take a drink. SHEEHAN'S destination was Lake Champlain, and WILSON said he also was going there, and would be his traveling companion. The men soon became quite intimate, and the soldier was invited to visit a billiard-saloon at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth-street. After entering the saloon THOMAS presented a bill to WILSON and demanded payment. The latter produced a $500 bill, which THOMAS could not change. SHEEHAN was then appealed to, and WILSON succeeded in borrowing $55 of him. The swindlers then left the saloon, but were subsequently arrested. Justice DODGE committed the accused without bail.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Non-enumerated motions—Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 24, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nos. 20, 34, 35, 51, 52, 55, 88.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part II.*—Adjourned to Monday next, when the following cases will be called: Nos. 60, 81, 55, 79, 70, 88, 90, 40, 228, 45, 46, 49, 51, 52, 56.

What is a Sufficient Signature to a Will?

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—SEPT. 20.

Present—Justices Ingraham, Sutherland and Leonard.

Martin J. Van Hanswyck et al. vs. Paul Wiese.—This was an appeal from the Surrogate's Court. It was opened yesterday at General Term, before a full bench. One of the questions involved demands attention, not only from the legal profession, but the public at large should know what the law of this State is in respect to the signature of a will, so that such an instrument may be valid. Wm. Van Hanswyck made his will on the 23d of March, 1863, and died on the next day. By this instrument he disposed of about $50,000 of real and personal property. The will, it seems, was executed with the usual formalities, with the exception that instead of the testator subscribing his name to the end of the document he simply made his mark as persons do who cannot write their names. The testator knew how to write, but it is claimed that he was too weak to do so at the time. There are other questions involved, but the contestants insist that this irregularity is sufficient to invalidate the will; that the revised statutes are very explicit; that the particular manner of executing a will, especially where real estate is concerned, must be strictly followed, and that inasmuch as the law requires the testator to subscribe his name with much formality, he cannot make his mark if he knows how to write.

The court reserved its decision.

The Defaulting Bank Teller Jenkins.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 20.

Before Justice Moncrief.

S. H. Stuart vs. *The Greenwich Savings Bank.*—This action was brought to compel the defendants to pay over to the assignee of Chas. Brown the sum of $3,013, which is claimed by the Phenix Bank as part of Jenkins' defalcation. Judgment rendered for plaintiff.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 20.

By Judge Cardozo.

Smith *vs.* The New-Jersey Steamboat Company; motion denied without costs. Peet *vs.* Peet; report confirmed and judgment granted.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

BURGLARY.

The first case tried was that of John Williams for breaking into and entering the house of Samuel W. Barry, No. 147 West Forty-seventh-street, the 20th of August.

Complainant testified that when the affair occurred he was absent and the house shut up; on his return he found the scuttle had been forced open and the bolt fastening it broken; did not know who had done it; found a strange ladder reaching from the upper floor to the scuttle.

George Donegan, a private watchman, testified that about 12 o'clock on the night the burglary was committed, his attention was attracted to the house by a noise sounding like forcing open a door; entered by means of a duplicate key; went to the upper floor; saw a strange ladder, and somebody just going out of the scuttle; attempted to fire his pistol, when Smith (who was jointly indicted with the prisoner) said he would surrender; took him to the station-house; on his way met another officer, whom he sent to the premises to get the other man, whom he heard on the roof.

Officer Smith testified that on information from Donegan he proceeded to the house, searched it, went out on the roof, and found the prisoner five houses distant, lying by a chimney; took him by the collar, when he said he had been doing what he ought not to; the prisoner had nothing on his person except a small latch-key.

Witnesses were called by the defence, who testified to the previous good character of the prisoner.

The jury found the accused guilty of burglary in the second degree, and he was sent to the State Prison for six years.

ROBBED ON THE "DEAN RICHMOND."

Thomas Hays and William G. Fulton were tried for taking, on the 11th of September, $37 from Patrick Riley on board the steamer *Dean Richmond*. Complainant testified that he was a passenger on the night of the 11th of September; had $37 in his pocket; saw it when he paid his fare, but missed it when awake about four o'clock; did not know who took it; slept on deck; his pocket was cut; did not get the money back.

Cross-examined—No property was found on the prisoners' person which he could identify.

Robert Van Horne, a passenger, testified that he saw Fulton lie down by Riley, cut his waist-belt, search his clothes and go away; some time afterward he returned, lay down near Riley, tried to get his hand in his pocket, and finally cut it, took a pocket-book, and, in company with Hays, went away.

Cross-examined—Did not awake Riley nor give an alarm; was afraid to give information.

The Court charged that there was something about the case which was not clear, and that the jury should keep in mind the old maxim: "Better that ninety-nine guilty men escape than one innocent one be punished."

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

PLEADED GUILTY.

John Smith, jointly indicted with John Williams for breaking into the house of Samuel Berry, of burglary in the second degree. Sent to the State Prison five years.

Henry Schmidt, of burglary in the second degree, committed the 6th of September, in entering the house of James Corson. Sent to the State Prison two years.

Mary Cony, of an attempt at grand larceny, in stealing $127, on the 1st of September, from Alexander Ward. Sent to the State Prison two years.

William Hill, of an attempt at grand lacerny, in stealing $40, on the 11th of August, from Elkar Fryzer. Sent to the State Prison two years.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX IS STILL THE HATTER.—The destruction of his old establishment by fire was his misfortune, not the public's, for he is now at No. 533 Broadway, (Prescott House,) ready to supply his old customers, and as many new ones as desire it, with the handsomest Fall Hat ever produced. New-York has still her KNOX!

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement]

Of all the knotty questions
That human wisdom vex,
The toughest is, "What meaneth
S. T.—1860—X.?"
This secret would'st unravel?
PLANTATION BITTERS take,
And then shalt be the wiser
For thy sick stomach's sake.

PLANTATION BITTERS—the original S. T.—1860—X.—the poser of medical "science"—the eighth wonder of the world—quickly and permanently cure Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Colic, Cramps, Dizziness, Sick Headache, and all unpleasant feelings arising from an incorrect condition of the stomach and gastric juices. They are PURE, PALATABLE AND SURE.

[Advertisement]

THE FAIR.—The steam brick machine is working finely day and evening, and delighting the thousands of visitors to the fair.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 20—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—C. Schefer, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson, 3 children and governess, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. David Duncan, 3 children, 2 nurses and man servant, Providence; Mr. and Mrs. J. Longmire and 2 children, New-York; Miss Matthews, Miss Hall, New-York; Mrs. Gannon, Miss Gannon, New-Orleans; J. W. Estes, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dalton, New-York; Mrs. Alex. Taylor, 2 children, infant and servant, New-York; A. Taylor, Jr., New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hinsenbeck, Lima; John De Ruyter, New-York; W. Lane, London; G. F. W. Callendar, England; H. Holtermis, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Campbell, 3 children, 2 infants, and servant, New-Orleans; H. E. Stanard, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Merrill, L. Goldenberg, Arthur Gilman, Miss Helen A. Gilman, Miss Alice Ives Gilman, New-York; W. E. Heard, England; John Williams, England; T. E. Davis and servant, New-York; M. T. Taylor, Mrs. Maria Taylor, Louisiana; J. D. Hunter, J. City; W. Price, New-York; S. F. McMaster